

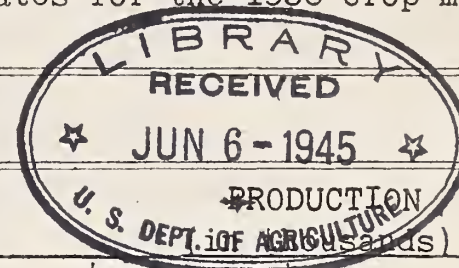
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GENERAL CROP REPORT: DECEMBER 1936

The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture makes following REPORT OF CROP ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND FARM VALUE from reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies. Prices are weighted average prices received by farmers for the crop marketing season for 1935. Prices for 1936 are preliminary estimates for the 1936 crop marketing season.

UNITED STATES



CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED (in thousands)			Unit	PRODUCTION (in thousands of bushels)		
	Average 1928-32	1935	1936		Average 1928-32	1935	1936
Corn, all.....	103,341	95,441	92,495	Bushels	2,553,424	2,296,669	1,524,317
Wheat, all.....	60,115	51,229	48,820	"	863,564	626,344	626,461
Winter.....	39,701	33,402	37,608	"	622,252	465,319	519,013
All spring.....	20,414	17,827	11,212	"	241,312	161,025	107,448
Durum.....	4,805	2,262	1,559	"	54,020	23,821	8,227
Other spring.....	15,610	15,565	9,653	"	187,292	137,204	99,221
Oats.....	40,015	39,831	33,213	"	1,215,102	1,194,902	789,100
Barley.....	12,645	12,371	8,322	"	281,237	285,774	147,452
Rye.....	3,315	4,141	2,757	"	38,212	58,597	25,554
Buckwheat.....	568	503	370	"	8,277	8,332	6,218
Flaxseed.....	2,772	2,096	1,180	"	15,996	14,520	5,908
Rice.....	927	816	935	"	42,826	38,784	46,833
Grain sorghums ¹	7,016	9,354	7,000	"	97,760	98,495	55,701
Cotton, lint.....	40,541	27,335	30,054	Bales	14,667	10,638	12,407
Cottonseed.....	-----	-----	-----	Tons	6,521	4,729	5,513
Hay, all.....	68,458	68,131	67,777	"	80,911	89,742	70,273
Hay, all tame.....	55,170	55,732	57,083	"	70,192	78,354	63,358
Hay, wild.....	13,288	12,399	10,694	"	10,719	11,388	6,915
Sweet sorghums ²	1,934	3,498	2,565	"	3,123	5,058	2,915
Alfalfa seed.....	423	494	553	Bushels	867	1,012	860
Clover seed (red and alsike).....	1,191	829	1,111	"	1,522	1,126	1,278
Sweetclover seed.....	243	207	280	"	859	699	697
Lespedeza seed.....	79	370	272	Pounds	10,161	60,510	38,364
Timothy seed.....	457	978	413	Bushels	1,647	4,197	1,038
Beans, dry edible.....	1,806	1,885	1,562	Bags ³	12,181	14,323	11,122
Soybeans ⁴	875	2,697	2,113	Bushels	12,491	44,378	29,616
Cowpeas ⁴	799	1,033	1,261	"	5,392	6,971	7,626
Peanuts ⁴	1,417	1,725	1,736	Pounds	945,886	1,302,805	1,300,540
Velvetbeans ¹	1,414	2,132	2,236	Tons	587	951	895
Peas, dry field.....	238	343	261	Bushels	3,570	5,757	4,432
Potatoes.....	3,327	3,541	3,058	"	372,115	386,380	329,997
Sweetpotatoes.....	771	969	822	"	66,368	83,128	64,144
Tobacco.....	1,872	1,437	1,467	Pounds	1,427,174	1,297,210	1,167,068

¹ All purposes.

² For hay and forage, but not included in tame hay.

³ Bags of 100 pounds.

⁴ Covers only mature crop harvested for the beans, peas, or peanuts.

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Release:
December 18,
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

UNITED STATES

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED (in thousands)			PRODUCTION (in thousands)			
	Average 1928-32	1935	1936	Unit	Average 1928-32	1935	1936
Sorgo sirup.....	201	231	215	Gallons	12,467	13,350	11,848
Sugarcane for sugar	203	279	294	Tons	3,064	5,033	5,494
Cane sirup.....	111	156	141	Gallons	17,800	25,982	22,544
Sugar beets.....	717	763	785	Tons	8,118	7,908	9,177
Maple sugar.....	¹ 12,728	¹ 12,496	¹ 11,861	Pounds	1,838	1,704	1,042
Maple sirup.....	¹ 12,728	¹ 12,496	¹ 11,861	Gallons	2,682	3,377	2,358
Broomcorn.....	319	497	350	Tons	47	61	39
Hops.....	23	39	32	Pounds	28,011	² 47,746	23,310
Apples, total.....	-----	-----	-----	Bushels	² 161,333	² 167,283	108,031
Apples, com'l.....	-----	-----	-----	"	97,895	93,866	67,945
Peaches, total.....	-----	-----	-----	"	² 56,451	52,808	46,118
Pears, total.....	-----	-----	-----	"	² 23,146	22,035	24,128
Grapes, total ³	-----	-----	-----	Tons	² 2,200	2,455	1,879
Cherries (12 States)	-----	-----	-----	"	² 108	120	106
Plums and prunes fresh, (5 States)	-----	-----	-----	"	² 140	125	134
Prunes, dried, (3 States)....	-----	-----	-----	"	² 226	298	177
Oranges (7 States)..	-----	-----	-----	Boxes	48,816	52,283	60,891
Grapefruit (4 States)	-----	-----	-----	"	14,730	18,308	27,383
Lemons (Cal.).....	-----	-----	-----	"	7,251	7,787	8,316
Cranberries.....	28	27	28	Barrels	581	520	515
Pecans.....	-----	-----	-----	Pounds	59,983	95,340	34,760
COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS:							
Artichokes.....	7.8	9.0	9.1	Boxes	873	1,017	864
Asparagus, total.....	99.1	110.0	107.2	-----	-----	-----	-----
For market.....	60.0	61.5	65.0	Crates	4,739	4,939	6,042
For manufacture....	39.1	48.5	42.2	Tons	54.2	56.7	59.1
Beans, lima, total..	⁴ 34.8	37.0	42.3	-----	-----	-----	-----
For market.....	9.2	9.5	9.9	Bushels	601	567	745
For manufacture....	⁴ 25.6	27.5	32.4	Tons	⁴ 12.6	15.7	19.9
Beans, snap, total..	165.3	216.4	210.9	-----	-----	-----	-----
For market.....	110.6	166.8	164.5	Bushels	² 9,726	² 12,971	12,019
For manufacture....	54.7	49.6	46.4	Tons	73.1	81.5	70.6
Beets, total.....	⁴ 15.9	18.8	19.3	-----	-----	-----	-----
For market.....	9.6	10.6	11.5	Bushels	² 1,714	² 1,714	² 1,937
For manufacture....	⁴ 6.3	8.2	7.8	Tons	⁴ 35.9	47.6	42.4
Cabbage, total.....	149.1	167.2	183.8	"	² 1026.9	² 1120.1	1089.1
For market.....	128.9	150.7	165.7	"	² 861.2	² 985.3	² 984.0
For kraut.....	20.2	16.5	18.1	"	165.7	134.8	105.1
Cantaloups.....	122.9	114.3	111.7	Crates	² 16,674	² 13,452	² 13,148
Carrots.....	27.6	36.2	37.3	Bushels	² 10,127	² 13,138	² 13,535
Cauliflower.....	27.4	28.5	29.0	Crates	² 6,658	² 7,114	7,198
Celery.....	32.6	34.4	36.4	"	² 9,168	9,348	9,376

¹ 1,000 trees tapped.² Includes some quantities not harvested.³ Production is the total for fresh fruit, juice, and raisins.⁴ Average 1929-32.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL REVISIONS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 18, 1936

December, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

SORGO SIRUP

Acreage Harvested			Production			Farm Value 1/		
STATE	Average		Average					
	1928-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936	1935	1936
	Thousand Acres			Thousand Gallons			Thousand Dollars	
Ind.	2	3	3	143	180	135	126	108
Ill.	2	2	2	130	100	82	75	70
Iowa	2	2	3	230	168	210	126	168
Mo.	12	14	11	646	630	341	472	290
Kans.	3	2	2	134	68	60	51	48
Va.	3	4	3	161	280	174	196	130
N.C.	21	20	18	1,376	1,500	1,260	975	882
S.C.	8	8	7	404	480	336	240	185
Ga.	14	16	15	898	1,104	975	552	488
Ky.	13	12	13	725	696	585	418	410
Tenn.	22	17	19	1,206	816	874	490	568
Ala.	36	39	38	2,516	2,613	2,736	1,176	1,231
Miss.	20	22	20	1,606	1,430	1,520	644	684
Ark.	17	30	29	969	1,260	1,160	756	754
Okla.	5	5	2	208	205	50	123	32
Tex.	20	35	30	1,115	1,820	1,350	910	675
U.S.	201	231	215	12,467	13,350	11,848	7,330	6,723

1/ December 1 farm price.

MAPLE PRODUCTS

Trees Tapped				Sugar				Sirup											
Quantity Made				Farm Val. 1/				Quantity Made				Farm Val. 1/							
Average:				Average:				Average:				Average:							
1928-32: 1935: 1936:				1928-32: 1935: 1936:				1928-32: 1935: 1936:				1928-32: 1935: 1936:							
Thous. Trees				Thous. Lbs.				Thous. Dol.				Thous. Gals.				Thous. Dol.			
Me.	255	263	260	17	2/	18	2/	16	6	5	34	47	24	94	49				
N.H.	397	391	375	117		31	42	29	13	78	101	44	187	79					
Vt.	5,510	5,612	5,331	945		900	618	234	161	1,011	1,501	889	2,026	1,156					
Mass.	265	236	222	77		108	25	36	9	60	75	33	135	65					
N.Y.	3,461	3,345	3,178	425		465	232	116	60	745	987	740	1,332	1,056					
Pa.	784	684	518	126		66	52	15	13	217	166	104	241	161					
Ohio	1,232	1,216	1,216	48		15	15	6	6	329	304	340	441	527					
Mich.	500	423	415	48		20	21	6	6	118	98	96	181	187					
Wis.	263	289	289	9		6	4	2	1	66	82	69	148	114					
Md.	61	57	57	25		15	17	2	3	24	16	19	19	19					
U.S.	12,728	12,496	11,861	1,838		1,704	1,042	452	277	2,682	3,377	2,358	4,804	3,391					

1/ Based on average price for crop marketing season.

2/ Not including approximately 200,000 pounds of sugar produced in Somerset County, not on farms.

MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY CROP REPORTERS 1/

	December 1 : (Avg.) 1925-33 :	December 1 : 1934 :	December 1 : 1935 :	December 1 : 1936 :
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
N. Eng.	14.30	13.28	14.30	13.97
N. Y.	14.2	14.5	14.2	15.6
N. J.	17.6	16.9	16.4	18.2
Pa.	15.0	14.7	14.0	14.9
N. Atl.	14.59	14.41	14.34	15.27
Ohio	13.4	13.0	12.3	13.2
Ind.	12.3	11.6	11.7	11.9
Ill.	12.1	12.2	11.8	12.9
Mich.	14.3	14.2	14.5	14.6
Wis.	13.2	12.3	12.2	13.3
E. N. Cent.	13.13	12.53	12.35	13.15
Minn.	13.1	11.3	12.1	12.7
Iowa	11.4	11.3	10.9	11.5
Mo.	8.5	8.7	7.2	8.5
N. Dak.	9.4	7.6	9.2	7.8
S. Dak.	9.1	7.2	9.1	7.4
Nebr.	10.8	11.1	11.3	10.1
Kans.	11.6	11.6	11.6	12.6
W. N. Cent.	10.80	10.21	10.32	10.54
Md.	13.7	13.6	12.9	13.0
Va.	10.3	9.2	9.7	10.4
W. Va.	9.9	8.6	9.2	10.0
N. C.	10.5	9.4	10.0	10.2
S. C.	9.2	8.9	9.5	10.4
S. Atl.	10.19	9.34	9.53	10.12
Ky.	10.1	8.8	9.4	10.2
Tenn.	8.9	7.6	8.4	7.8
Miss.	7.0	5.5	5.9	6.1
Ark.	7.8	6.3	7.1	6.0
Okla.	9.3	8.7	7.8	8.9
Tex.	8.2	6.7	9.0	8.5
S. Cent.	8.46	7.36	7.92	7.95
Mont.	10.5	10.2	10.3	10.8
Idaho	14.9	13.2	15.3	14.8
Wyo.	10.4	9.6	11.0	9.9
Colo.	11.4	10.4	11.5	11.5
Wash.	15.2	14.0	15.2	15.2
Oreg.	14.0	12.5	14.3	12.5
Calif.	15.0	17.5	16.4	15.5
West.	13.15	12.77	13.54	12.99
U. S.	11.61	10.89	11.05	11.38

1/ Averages obtained by dividing the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds. The regional averages shown were based in part on records from less important dairy States not shown separately, as follows: South Atlantic, Delaware, Georgia, Florida; South Central, Alabama, Louisiana; Western, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada.

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UNITED STATES

CROP	ACREAGE HARVESTED (in thousands)			Unit	PRODUCTION (in thousands)		
	Average 1928-32	1935	1936		Average 1928-32	1935	1936
Corn, sweet, total	336.0	429.6	395.5				
For market (N.J. only).....	22.0	28.0	24.0	Ears	102,610	134,400	122,400
For manufacture	314.0	401.6	371.5	Tons	628.0	859.9	605.1
Cucumbers, total..	126.2	133.9	133.0				
For market.....	46.8	44.4	44.6	Bushels	1 4,607	1 4,361	3,724
For pickles.....	79.4	89.5	88.4	"	4,996	5,036	6,152
Eggplant.....	3.5	3.4	3.2	"	772	707	820
Kale, (Virginia only).....	1.9	1.8	1.3	"	766	342	358
Lettuce.....	155.3	152.5	166.7	Crates	1 19,163	19,412	1 21,820
Onions.....	84.4	100.6	109.5	Sacks	1 13,254	1 14,471	17,322
Peas, total.....	303.5	427.6	427.8				
For market	80.0	112.6	131.4	Bushels	1 6,088	1 8,236	9,168
For manufacture	223.5	315.0	296.4	Tons	182.1	268.1	187.4
Peppers	16.6	19.1	18.6	Bushels	3,829	3,574	4,033
Pimientos for manufacture.....	8.5	13.6	9.2	Tons	15.0	19.6	13.9
Spinach, total.....	59.1	72.8	103.6				
For market.....	48.0	57.6	76.6	Bushels	1 12,650	10,188	13,100
For manufacture	11.1	15.2	27.0	Tons	52.7	53.3	63.5
Tomatoes, total....	470.3	660.7	599.7				
For market.....	154.5	189.0	187.9	Bushels	1 17,263	20,763	20,346
For manufacture	315.8	471.7	411.8	Tons	1,293.2	1,700.2	1,975.9
Watermelons.....	238.0	273.0	256.6	Melons	1 71,774	1 66,879	63,339
Total above truck crops:	2,485.8	3,060.4	3,011.7				
For market (21 crops).....	1,387.6	1,603.5	1,660.5				
For manufacture (11 crops).....	1,098.2	1,456.9	1,351.2				
Potatoes, early....	318.4	276.7	273.3	Bushels	41,908	1 37,737	35,960
Strawberries.....	186.0	168.3	171.5	Crates	1 11,620	1 11,082	10,010
Total, 44 crops	360,220	336,171	315,068				

1 Includes some quantities not harvested.

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UNITED STATES

CROP	YIELD PER ACRE			UNIT	Price for crop of -		Farm Value	
	Average 1923-32	1935	1936		1935	1936	1935	1936
							1,000	1,000
					Dollars	Dollars	dollars	dollars
Corn, all.....	25.4	24.1	16.5	Bushels	.655	.993	1,505,396	1,514,203
Wheat, all.....	14.4	12.2	12.8	"	.832	.997	521,233	624,338
Winter.....	15.2	13.9	13.8	"	.827	.991	385,039	514,296
All spring.....	12.4	9.0	9.6	"	.846	1.024	136,194	110,042
Durum.....	11.7	10.5	5.3	"	.756	1.154	18,006	9,494
Other spring..	12.6	8.8	10.3	"	.861	1.013	118,188	100,548
Oats.....	30.2	30.0	23.8	"	.263	.442	314,590	348,610
Barley.....	22.6	23.1	17.7	"	.378	.800	107,997	118,007
Rye.....	12.0	14.2	9.3	"	.395	.805	23,171	20,572
Buckwheat.....	15.7	16.6	16.8	"	.550	.794	4,583	4,939
Flaxseed.....	6.9	6.9	5.0	"	1.419	1.948	20,605	11,510
Rice.....	43.1	47.5	50.1	"	.771	.870	29,898	40,730
Grain sorghums ¹ ..	14.7	10.5	8.0	"	.561	.851	55,236	47,407
Cotton, lint.....	169.9	186.3	197.6	Pounds	.1109	² .1230	590,136	760,386
Cottonseed.....	-----	-----	-----	Tons	31.19	35.41	147,483	195,195
Hay, all.....	1.20	1.32	1.04	"	7.39	11.03	663,604	775,213
Hay, all tame.....	1.29	1.41	1.11	"	7.80	11.39	610,815	721,600
Hay, wild.....	.82	.92	.65	"	4.64	7.75	52,789	53,613
Sweet sorghums ³ ..	1.73	1.45	1.14	"	5.61	8.24	28,392	24,010
Alfalfa seed.....	2.37	2.05	1.55	Bushels	7.90	10.85	8,001	9,337
Clover seed								
(red & alsike)..	1.20	1.36	1.15	"	8.83	12.96	9,946	16,571
Sweetclover seed..	⁴ 3.57	3.37	2.49	"	2.32	4.28	1,618	2,985
Lespedeza seed.....	⁴ 112.5	163.4	141.1	Pounds	⁵ 5.79	⁵ 8.01	3,502	3,072
Timothy seed.....	3.55	4.29	2.51	Bushels	1.09	2.60	4,559	2,693
Beans, dry edible	666	760	712	Pounds	⁶ 2.93	⁶ 5.02	⁶ 38,883	⁶ 50,884
Soybeans ⁷	⁴ 13.0	16.5	14.0	Bushels	.791	1.107	35,097	32,791
Cowpeas ⁷	⁴ 6.8	6.7	6.0	"	1.556	1.471	10,850	11,215
Peanuts ⁷	⁴ 694	755	749	Pounds	.031	.034	40,738	44,150
Velvetbeans ¹	⁴ 838	892	800	"	⁸ 11.32	⁸ 13.36	10,761	11,958
Peas, dry field....	⁹ 15.1	16.8	17.0	Bushels	1.308	1.535	7,532	6,804
Potatoes.....	112.7	109.1	107.9	"	.597	1.113	230,574	367,406
Sweetpotatoes.....	88.5	85.8	78.0	"	.704	.936	58,501	60,035
Tobacco.....	770	903	796	Pounds	.183	.215	237,814	250,364
Sorgo sirup.....	62.1	57.8	55.1	Gallons	.549	.567	7,330	6,723
Sugarcane, sugar..	⁹ 15.1	18.0	18.7	Tons	3.20	3.62	16,089	19,907
Cane sirup.....	154.2	166.6	159.9	Gallons	.419	.438	10,878	9,866
Sugar beets.....	⁴ 11.0	10.4	11.7	Tons	5.76	6.02	45,565	55,229
Maple sugar.....	¹⁰ 1.99	¹⁰ 2.30	¹⁰ 1.68	Pounds	.265	.266	452	277
Maple sirup.....	¹⁰ 1.99	¹⁰ 2.30	¹⁰ 1.68	Gallons	1.423	1.438	4,804	3,391
Broomcorn.....	311.9	247.0	221.3	Pounds	⁸ 73.92	⁸ 120.28	4,531	4,655
Hops.....	1,274	1,227	740	"	.098	.274	¹¹ 4.141	6.380

¹ All purposes. ² Average price for crop marketing season to Dec. 1.³ For hay and forage, but not included in tame hay. ⁴ Average 1924-32.⁵ Per 100 lb. ⁶ Value and price are for 100 lb. bags of cleaned beans.⁷ Covers only mature crop harvested for the beans, peas, or peanuts. ⁸ Per ton.⁹ Average 1928-32. ¹⁰ Total equivalent sugar per tree.¹¹ Total production includes some quantities not harvested. Value and price are for portion harvested.

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UNITED STATES

CROP	YIELD PER ACRE			UNIT	Price for crop of		Farm Value	
	Average 1923-32	1935	1936		1935	1936	1935	1936
					Dollars	Dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Apples, total.....	----	----	----	Bushels	.713	1.010	118,533	109,078
Apples, com'l.....	----	----	----	"	.704	.997	66,127	67,715
Peaches, total.....	----	----	----	"	.841	.942	44,410	43,435
Pears, total.....	----	----	----	"	.626	.674	13,800	16,272
Grapes, total.....	----	----	----	Tons	14.58	21.34	35,796	40,091
Cherries (12 States)	----	----	----	"	72.96	76.73	8,765	8,137
Plums and prunes fresh (5 States).....	----	----	----	"	30.90	28.59	3,848	3,820
Prunes, dried (3 States).....	----	----	----	"	57.70	77.99	17,172	13,819
Oranges (7 States).....	----	----	----	Boxes	1.603	1.333	82,586	81,186
Grapefruit (4 States)....	----	----	----	"	1.046	.800	19,118	21,900
Lemons (Cal.).....	----	----	----	"	3.18	3.00	24,763	24,948
Cranberries.....	21.2	19.0	18.7	Barrels	11.95	13.38	6,207	6,894
Pecans.....	----	----	----	Pounds	.062	.121	5,889	4,191
COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS:								
Artichokes.....	² 111	113	95	Boxes	1.70	2.00	1,729	1,728
Asparagus, total.....	----	----	----		----	----	11,299	13,395
For market.....	79	80	93	Crates	1.41	1.44	6,987	8,725
For manufacture.....	1.44	1.17	1.40	Tons	76.00	79.00	4,312	4,670
Beans, lima, total	----	----	----		----	----	1,735	2,088
For market.....	² 65	60	75	Bushels	1.35	1.17	766	868
For manufacture.....	³ .50	.57	.61	Tons	61.88	61.40	969	1,220
Beans, snap, total.....	----	----	----		----	----	16,611	17,838
For market.....	91	78	73	Bushels	1.02	1.22	¹ 13,102	14,658
For manufacture.....	1.58	1.64	1.52	Tons	43.06	45.04	3,509	3,180
Beets, total.....	----	----	----		----	----	1,419	1,304
For market.....	177	161	168	Bushels	.55	.47	¹ 933	¹ 787
For manufacture.....	³ 6.00	5.80	5.43	Tons	10.21	12.19	486	517
Cabbage, total.....	7.56	6.70	5.92	"	12.30	20.39	¹ 14,272	¹ 21,105
For market.....	7.32	6.54	5.94	"	13.85	21.21	¹ 13,575	¹ 19,733
For kraut.....	9.48	8.17	5.79	"	5.17	13.06	697	1,372
Cantaloups.....	141	118	118	Crates	.91	1.03	¹ 11,931	¹ 13,071
Carrots.....	341	363	363	Bushels	.56	.57	¹ 7,395	¹ 7,610
Cauliflower.....	247	250	248	Crates	.72	.83	¹ 5,003	5,943
Celery.....	274	243	238	"	1.80	1.78	14,996	16,646
Corn, sweet, total.....	----	----	----		----	----	9,217	7,419
For market (N.J. only).....	² 4,700	4,800	5,100	Ears	⁴ 9.00	⁴ 10.50	1,210	1,285
For manufacture.....	2.13	2.14	1.63	Tons	9.31	10.14	8,007	6,134
Cucumbers, total.....	----	----	----		----	----	5,795	7,219
For market.....	121	98	83	Bushels	.77	1.00	¹ 3,185	3,728
For pickles.....	57	56	70	"	.52	.57	2,610	3,491

¹ Total production includes some quantities not harvested. Value and price are for portion harvested.² Average 1928-32. ³ Average 1929-32. ⁴ Per 1,000.

GENERAL CROP REPORT: DECEMBER 1936

Release:
December 18, 1936,
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

UNITED STATES

CROP	YIELD PER ACRE			UNIT	Price for crop of -		Farm Value	
	Average 1923-32	1935	1936		1935	1936	1935	1936
					Dollars	Dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Eggplant.....	258	206	258	Bushels	.63	.60	446	494
Kale (Virginia only).....	¹ 412	190	275	"	.35	.30	120	107
Lettuce.....	136	127	131	Crates	1.44	1.51	28,025	² 31,818
Onions.....	161	144	158	Sacks	1.32	.76	² 18,618	² 12,437
Peas, total.....	-----	-----	-----		-----	-----	22,962	20,604
For market.....	76	73	70	Bushels	1.12	1.19	² 9,073	10,943
For manufacture	.88	.85	.63	Tons	51.80	51.56	13,889	9,661
Peppers.....	260	188	217	Bushels	.67	.67	2,390	2,702
Pimientos for manufacture.....	¹ 1.95	1.44	1.51	Tons	30.35	29.97	594	416
Spinach, total.....	-----	-----	-----		-----	-----	6,352	6,010
For market.....	310	177	171	Bushels	.56	.39	5,694	5,163
For manufacture	4.51	3.51	2.35	Tons	12.35	13.34	658	847
Tomatoes, total....	-----	-----	-----		-----	-----	43,741	52,391
For market.....	122	110	108	Bushels	1.15	1.34	23,790	27,279
For manufacture	4.21	3.60	4.80	Tons	11.73	12.71	19,951	25,112
Watermelons.....	308	245	247	Melons	³ 97.00	³ 128.00	² 6,232	8,059
Total above truck crops:.....	-----	-----	-----		-----	-----	230,882	250,404
For market (21 crops).....	-----	-----	-----		-----	-----	175,200	193,784
For manufacture (11 crops)....	-----	-----	-----		-----	-----	55,682	56,620
Potatoes, early....	124	136	132	Bushels	.52	1.32	² 19,454	47,588
Strawberries.....	67.1	65.8	58.4	Crates	2.33	2.86	² 25,855	28,580
Total, 64 crops....	-----	-----	-----		-----	-----	5,418,755	6,084,932

INCOME FIGURES SHOWN FOR COMPARATIVE PURPOSES

Gross income from crop production	3,425,000	3,870,000
Gross income from production of livestock and livestock products	4,585,000	5,180,000
Gross income from production of crops, livestock and livestock products plus benefit and soil conservation payments	8,508,000	9,530,000

¹ Average 1928-32.² Total production includes some quantities not harvested. Value and price are for portion harvested.³ Per 1,000.

APPROVED:

M. L. WILSON,

ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

Crop Reporting Board:

Joseph A. Becker, Chairman,

A. R. Tuttle, Secretary,

D. A. McCandliss, John S. Dennee,

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL REVISIONS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 18, 1936

December, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF DECEMBER 1, 1936

Earlier estimates of a heavy loss of crops from drought with much lower yields per acre than in any recent year except 1934, have been confirmed by the survey of harvested crops just completed by the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture. From a value standpoint the low yields are more than offset by prices averaging higher than in any year since 1929, and the total value of all crops is placed at \$6,084,932,000 compared with \$5,418,755,000 last year.

The new indications of farm income are equally favorable. The gross income from crops produced in 1936 is expected to total about \$3,870,000,000; an increase of 13 percent compared with 1935. Adding the preliminary estimate of gross income during 1936 from livestock and livestock products of \$5,180,000,000 and allowing for Soil Conservation^{and} benefit payments of \$480,000,000, the gross income of farmer from 1936 operations is estimated at \$9,530,000,000, compared with \$8,508,000,000 in 1935, and \$7,276,000,000 in 1934.

The records of acreages planted and harvested show that while the drought did not reduce plantings as much as did the drought of 1934 it caused as heavy a loss of planted crops. The area planted to corn, small grains, and flaxseed last spring but abandoned because of crop failure totaled about 32,000,000 acres. In addition about 12,000,000 acres of the winter wheat sown for harvest in 1936 were lost and not all of this area could be replanted to other crops. The acreage of hay crops that was used only for pasture is not known but was large in some States. Because of these losses the total acreage of crops (excluding fruits) harvested in 1936 was only about 315,000,000 acres. This was about 21,000,000 acres less than was harvested in 1935 and at least 10 percent less than the harvested acreage in any of the dozen years preceding the droughts of 1933 and 1934, but it was still about 6 percent above the exceedingly low acreage harvested in 1934.

Crop yields per acre harvested in 1936 were low averaging 11.5 percent below average but there was no such disaster as occurred in 1934 when they were 17.8 percent below average. Yields of corn and hay, which together account for half of the total crop acreage, were larger than in 1934 but lower than in any previous season over a long period of years.

The corn yield of 16.5 bushels per acre was only .5 bushels above the low record. Only three previous corn crops in 70 years have averaged below 20 bushels per acre. Oats, barley, grain sorghum and sweet sorghums for forage all gave unusually low yields but cotton yielded nearly 200 pounds per acre, which was 16 percent above the 10-year average.

In general crop yields on the acreage harvested were relatively the lowest in South Dakota where they were only 37 percent of the 10-year average but they were mostly less than half of average in the Great Plains area extending from eastern Montana and North Dakota south into north central Texas. In addition large acreages were abandoned entirely. From this area of severe drought crop yields averaged progressively better eastward, shading above three-fourths average in Wisconsin, Illinois, Kentucky, and West Virginia, and to nearly average along the North Atlantic Coast.

Due largely to the good yield of cotton, crop yields averaged from 23 to 52 percent above average in the eastern Cotton Belt from South Carolina to Louisiana. West of the Rockies yields were mostly slightly above average.

The prices which farmers received for the 1936 crops show a generally improved situation and appear to indicate an increased demand as well as light supplies. Some of the food and feed crops that were reduced by the drought are bringing unusually high prices and this has no doubt helped to raise the prices of rice, cottonseed and some other crops of which there is a fair supply. Feed grain supplies, however, are not nearly as short as they were two years ago, and yet the price of corn is a fifth higher, reflecting the generally higher prices of livestock and the improvement in the demand for meat. Improved demand and increased consumption also account in part for the prices of cotton and tobacco. Cotton production was nearly a third heavier than in 1934 yet the price so far has been about the same. The price of tobacco averages about as high as in any of the last dozen years.

Current estimates of the production of the principal crops in 1936 are very nearly the same as those previously issued. All grains except rice show light production and the total grain crop was about two-thirds of that usually expected.

While there is no general shortage of food, the production of several of the principal food crops was distinctly less than usual. The wheat crop was almost exactly the same as that of last year but it was the fourth small wheat crop in succession. Rye was equally light, but the rice crop was the largest since 1920. Potatoes were about 11 percent below average production and were by a small margin the smallest crop since 1926. Sweetpotato production was nearly average. Dry bean production was about 9 percent below average, but the quantity of peanuts harvested was nearly equal to last year's record output. Commercial truck crops were grown on a rather large acreage, almost equal to that of last year and about 21 percent above the 1928-32 average. Drought reduced the yields of cabbage, peas, sweet corn and some other vegetables, particularly in the Central States, and frosts were damaging in parts of the South, so yields averaged rather low. However, in comparison with last year the total tonnage produced was increased 2 percent.

Deciduous fruits were generally light, apple production being about two-thirds of average and the whole group, including grapes, 79 percent of average. Citrus fruits on the other hand are expected to be a bumper crop. The acreage in bearing is increasing rapidly and there will be large supplies of oranges, grapefruit and lemons. This includes Valencia oranges now on the trees which will not be picked until next summer and fall when they will compete with the 1937 crop of deciduous fruits.

The tobacco and cotton crops were each about equal to the average production during the last four years, but they were 20 and 15 percent respectively below production during the previous 5 years.

In the range areas of the Great Plains, mild open weather favored grazing to December 1, but over most of this territory range feed is short. Winter wheat of importance for pasturage from Nebraska south, has not made the growth expected and feed supplies are light in comparison with the number of cattle still on hand. In the Pacific Coast States and Idaho precipitation during October and November was very short and little new grass has grown. There is some old feed on the ranges in the north and there are fair supplies of hay on hand, but prospects for winter grazing are not very good, particularly in California.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL REVISIONS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 18, 1936

December, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

CORN: The estimated production of corn for all purposes in 1936 is 1,524,317,000 bushels. This year's crop is the smallest since 1881 with the exception of 1934, when the crop amounted to only 1,478,027,000 bushels. Corn production in 1935 was 2,296,669,000 bushels and the 5-year (1928-32) average was 2,553,424,000 bushels. These estimates include the grain equivalent of corn used for silage, forage, hogging off and pasturing, in addition to grain corn husked or picked.

The total acreage of corn harvested for all purposes in 1936 is placed at 92,495,000 acres, compared with 95,441,000 acres harvested in 1935 and the 5-year average of 103,341,000 acres. It is estimated that 100,220,000 acres were planted in 1936, compared with 98,009,000 acres planted in 1935. This year, as in 1934, an unusually large proportion of the planted acreage was abandoned, especially in the central and northern Great Plains area.

While yields were below average in nearly all regions, the greatest reductions in yields occurred in the western corn belt where the 1936 season was one of the most unfavorable ever experienced. Because of the short crop, many farmers harvested low yielding fields of grain corn, but an unusually large proportion of the crop was utilized for silage, forage and grazing, in an effort to salvage the maximum feeding value from the crop. In the area extending eastward from southeastern Minnesota and northwestern Iowa, yields turned out somewhat better than was earlier expected.

The amount of corn harvested as grain in 1936 is estimated at 1,258,126,000 bushels, compared with 2,005,482,000 bushels in 1935 and the 5-year average of 2,190,656,000 bushels. In 1934, the most nearly comparable recent year, only 1,146,684,000 bushels were harvested as grain. Corn was harvested for grain from 66,995,000 acres this year. The 5-year average acreage of corn harvested for grain was 88,472,000 and the 1934 acreage was 61,245,000 acres.

The acreage of corn harvested for silage in 1936 was 8,453,000 acres. This is the largest acreage of corn utilized as silage during the 17 year period for which estimates are available. Even with this large acreage the production of silage at 33,456,000 tons was slightly less than the 34,012,000 tons produced in 1935. The 5-year average production was 30,899,000 tons. Many corn belt farmers having silos used a larger than usual acreage of corn for silage this year because of the low yields. Moreover large numbers of growers who did not have permanent silos made use of emergency silos this year in order to utilize the feed value of the damaged corn to utmost advantage.

The acreage utilized for hogging, grazing and forage is estimated at 17,047,000 acres, compared with the 5-year average of 10,515,000 acres. In normal years, a large proportion of the corn acreage in this classification is nearly equivalent, in grain yield, to the corn harvested for grain, but this year much of this acreage represents corn which produced little or no grain.

Production of corn in the North Central States in 1936 was about 48.5 percent of the 5-year (1928-32) average, in the North Atlantic States, 112.3 percent; in the South Atlantic States, 106.7 percent; in the South Central States 85.5 percent; and in the Western States 60.9 percent.

WHEAT: The estimated production of all wheat in 1936 is 626,461,000 bushels, or practically the same as the 1935 production of 626,344,000 bushels, but is 27 percent below the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 863,564,000 bushels.

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The total acreage of all wheat harvested in 1936 was 48,820,000 acres, or 5 percent below the 51,229,000 acres in 1935 and 19 percent less than the 5-year (1928-32) harvested acreage of 60,115,000 acres.

Winter wheat production is placed at 519,013,000 bushels compared with 465,319,000 bushels in 1935 and the 5-year average of 622,252,000 acres. The acreage of winter wheat harvested at 37,608,000 acres was increased 12.6 percent over the 33,402,000 acres harvested in 1935 but is 5 percent below the 5-year average of 39,701,000 acres. The winter wheat crop in a large part of the country was largely made ahead of the adverse summer conditions and harvest weather was favorable for securing the crop in good condition. Yields per acre in most of the North Central, North Atlantic and Pacific Coast States were near or above average. Dry conditions since last fall and hot weather injury earlier this season contributed to reduced yields in the Southern States and Great Plains States.

Production of all spring wheat was 107,448,000 bushels compared with 161,025,000 bushels in 1935 and the 5-year average of 241,312,000 bushels. The 1936 harvested acreage was 11,212,000 acres compared with 17,827,000 acres in 1935 and the 5-year average of 20,414,000 acres. The principal spring wheat States were in the area most seriously damaged by drought and heat and the loss resulting to both the acreage and production of this crop was one of the most drastic in its history.

The production of Durum wheat in the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Montana was only 8,227,000 bushels compared with 23,821,000 bushels in 1935 and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 54,020,000 bushels. Harvested acreage was 1,559,000 acres compared with 2,262,000 acres in 1935 and the 5-year average of 4,805,000 acres.

The yield per acre of winter wheat was 13.8 bushels compared with 13.9 bushels in 1935 and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 15.2 bushels. Durum wheat yield was 5.3 bushels in 1936 and 10.5 bushels in 1935. Other spring wheat yield was 10.3 bushels this year and 8.8 bushels in 1935.

The acreage of all wheat sown for the 1936 crop is estimated at 73,600,000 acres compared with 69,210,000 acres sown for the 1935 crop. The 1935 fall sown acreage of winter wheat for the 1936 crop was 49,688,000 acres compared with 47,067,000 acres sown in the fall of 1934. The acreage sown to other spring wheat in 1936 was 20,320,000 acres compared with 19,682,000 acres sown in 1935. The acreage sown to Durum wheat in 1936 was 3,592,000 acres compared with 2,461,000 acres sown in 1935.

OATS: The production of oats in 1936 of 789,100,000 bushels is about one-third smaller than the 1935 crop of 1,194,902,000 bushels and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 1,215,102,000 bushels. This is 46 percent larger than the short crop of 542,306,000 bushels produced in the previous extreme drought season of 1934. Crop damage from drought, heat and insects was most severe in the important West North Central States where production is less than in 1935 by 295,000,000 bushels, or 45 percent. In the East North Central States production is 18 percent less. Atlantic Coast States 16 percent less, South Central 37 percent less and for Western States 16 percent less than in 1935.

The acreage of oats harvested for grain is placed at 33,213,000 acres, a reduction of 17 percent from the 1935 acreage of 39,831,000 and the 5-year (1928-32) harvested acreage of 40,015,000 acres. This is 16 percent below the seeded acreage of 39,625,000 acres. Excessive abandonment this season is due mainly to the heavy loss of acreage in the leading oats area of the West North Central States as a result of one of the most adverse seasons on record. A large acreage was so poor that it was pastured or cut for hay.

The yield per acre of oats in 1936 is estimated at 23.8 bushels compared with 30.0 bushels in 1935 and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 30.2 bushels.

BARLEY: The estimated production of 147,452,000 bushels of barley in 1936 is only slightly more than half of the 1935 crop and the 5-year (1928-32) average production. The area harvested this year was 8,322,000 acres compared with 12,371,000 acres in 1935. The sharp reduction in acreage was chiefly due to severe drought, particularly in the normally heavy producing States of North and South Dakota where abandonment was usually heavy. Yields were spotty and uneven and generally much below average in some of the important barley producing areas, with a tendency for the grain to be of light weight and rather low quality. The yield per acre this year is estimated at 17.7 bushels compared with 23.1 bushels in 1935 and 22.6 bushels the 10-year (1923-32) average yield.

RYE: The production of rye in 1936 of 25,554,000 bushels was 56 percent smaller than last year's large crop of 58,597,000 bushels and 33 percent less than the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 38,212,000 bushels. Heavy abandonment in the important rye areas due to winter killing and drought reduced the acreage harvested this season to 2,757,000 acres compared with 4,141,000 acres harvested in 1935, with the greatest reductions occurring in the leading rye States of Minnesota and the Dakotas. Nebraska was the only important rye growing State with a larger acreage harvested this year than in 1935. Continued dry weather during May and June reduced the rye yield to 9.3 bushels compared with 14.2 bushels in 1935 and 12.0 bushels the 10-year (1923-32) average yield.

BUCKWHEAT: The 1936 buckwheat crop of 6,218,000 bushels is the smallest on record and about one-fourth less than either the 1935 crop of 8,332,000 bushels or the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 8,277,000 bushels. The area harvested in 1936 was 370,000 acres which was the smallest on record and considerably below the 503,000 acres harvested in 1935 and the 5-year average of 568,000 acres. Generally favorable weather for the development of the late crop over much of the buckwheat area resulted in a yield per acre of 16.8 bushels, which is slightly above the 1935 yield of 16.6 bushels and 1.1 bushels more than the 10-year (1923-32) average yield of 15.7 bushels.

FLAXSEED: The estimated production of flaxseed in 1936 at 5,908,000 bushels is only 41 percent of the 1935 crop of 14,520,000 bushels and compared with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 15,996,000 bushels. Excepting the crop of 5,661,000 bushels produced in the extreme drought season of 1934, this is the smallest crop since 1876. The harvested acreage of flaxseed of 1,180,000 acres is 44 percent less than the 2,096,000 acres harvested in 1935, and compares with the 5-year average of 2,772,000 acres. The important flaxseed producing area is largely in the Northwestern States where the drought situation was most acute. The loss suffered by flax in this drought stricken area was enormous and accounts for the drastic reduction in the 1936 harvested acreage and production. The yield per acre is 5.0 bushels compared with 6.9 bushels in 1935 and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 6.9 bushels.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL REVISIONS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 18, 1936

December 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

RICE: The production of rice is estimated at 46,833,000 bushels and is the largest rice crop produced in the United States in the last sixteen years. Last year the production was 58,784,000 bushels; and the 5-year (1928-32) average of production is 42,826,000 bushels. An average yield of 50.1 bushels was obtained on the 935,000 acres harvested; last year an average of 47.5 bushels was obtained on 816,000 acres. The Southern States (Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas) taken together produced almost 5,300,000 bushels more rice than was produced in those States last year; and California's production was 2,816,000 bushels more than was harvested in that State last year.

During the harvest the weather in Arkansas was generally favorable for cutting the rice, and it was also beneficial to the maturity of all the late varieties. On the other hand, excessive and continuous rains in Louisiana and Texas during September delayed threshing and damaged somewhat the quality of the rice in the shocks. The acreage harvested in California was the largest since 1927. The weather was generally favorable during the harvest period.

GRAIN SORGHUMS: The total acreage of grain sorghums harvested for all purposes in 1936 was 7,000,000 acres, about equal to the 5-year (1928-32) acreage of 7,016,000 acres. Because of adverse growing conditions, however, total equivalent production of grain was only 55,701,000 bushels, a reduction of about 43 percent from the 5-year average and less than any recent year except 1934 when production amounted to only 40,225,000 bushels. In 1935 the crop was 98,495,000 bushels.

The yield per acre in 1936 was far below the 10-year (1923-32) average in more important areas and exceeded average in only 2 States, California and Arizona.

Grain Sorghums were harvested for grain on 2,620,000 acres this year, compared with 4,222,000 acres in 1935 and the 5-year average of 4,023,000 acres. A total of 29,168,000 bushels was harvested this year compared with 54,634,000 in 1935 and the 5-year average of 61,084,000 bushels.

HAY: The 1936 hay crop of 70,273,000 tons was the smallest in more than 20 years with the single exception of the 59,878,000 ton crop of 1934. This shortage in the 1936 crop was offset by an unusually large carryover on May 1 of more than 13,000,000 tons from the 89,742,000 ton crop of 1935 so that the total seasonal supply (carryover plus production) is more than the average for the preceding 5 seasons.

The acreage of crops cut for hay was increased from a low point of 64,546,000 acres in the drought year 1934 to 68,131,000 acres in 1935, but was reduced to 67,777,000 acres in 1936 which is about 1 percent below the average acreage prior to the recent series of drought years. Increases in 1936 in the acreage of clover-timothy, sweet clover and grain hay and a continuation of the upward trend in the acreage of alfalfa were insufficient to balance reductions in acreages of wild hay and some of the minor kinds of tame hay.

In contrast with the high yield of 1.32 tons per acre in 1935, and a 10-year (1923-32) average of 1.20 tons, the 1936 yield per acre was only 1.04 tons. This low yield was largely the result of drought in many important States. First cuttings of clover-timothy and alfalfa in 1936 were generally good, but in the Northern States east of the Rocky Mountains, second cuttings of these kinds were very light. In the Great Lakes Region, late cuttings of alfalfa were fair to good. In the Great Plains area late cuttings of alfalfa were light but some of the emergency hay crops were improved by rains in late summer and fall. In the

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL REVISIONS
December, 1936

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
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Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1936
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

eastern Cotton Belt early summer drought was relieved by rains in July which were beneficial to late legume hay crops.

Production of nearly every kind of hay in 1936 was much below that of the same kind in 1935 and for lespedeza and grain hay was even below the 1934 crop. The entire 1936 tame hay crop of 63,358,000 tons was 19 percent below the 1935 crop of 78,354,000 tons and 10 percent below the 5-year (1928-32) average of 70,192,000 tons. The acreage of tame hay in 1936 was larger than in 1935 but the yield per acre was 21 percent lower. Wild hay acreage in 1936 was less than in 1935 and low yields per acre further reduced production to 6,915,000 tons compared with 11,388,000 tons harvested in 1935 and a 5-year (1928-32) average of 10,719,000 tons.

RED AND ALSIKE CLOVER SEED: Production of red and alsike clover seed is slightly larger than in 1935 due to the large increase in acreage harvested in five important North Central States. The preliminary estimate of production in 1936 is 1,278,500 bushels compared with 1,126,000 bushels in 1935, and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 1,522,100 bushels. The acreage harvested in 1936 is estimated at 1,110,900 acres, compared with 829,400 acres in 1935 and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 1,191,000 acres. Drought conditions and grasshopper damage in most States are reflected in the low 1936 yield per acre of 1.15 bushels compared with 1.36 bushels in 1935 and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 1.20 bushels per acre.

TIMOTHY SEED: Production of timothy seed estimated at 1,037,600 bushels is markedly lower than the unprecedented large crop of 1935. The 413,200 acres harvested for seed this year, compares with 978,400 acres in 1935. This sharp reduction, general throughout all the timothy seed producing States, is a return to more nearly normal acreage, the 5-year (1928-32) average being 457,400 acres. The yield per acre was 2.51 bushels in 1936 compared with 4.29 bushels in 1935 and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 3.55 bushels. The lower yield was due to drought in the timothy seed area. The curtailed acreage and low yield resulted in a total production 25 percent of that in 1935 and 63 percent of the 5-year (1928-32) average.

ALFALFA SEED: Alfalfa seed production in 1936 is estimated at 860,300 bushels, compared with 1,012,300 bushels in 1935 and the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 867,200 bushels. The acreage harvested for seed was 553,300 acres in 1936 compared with 494,000 acres in 1935 and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 423,100 acres. Yield per acre was 1.55 bushels in 1936, compared with 2.05 bushels in 1935 and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 2.37 bushels. A marked increase in production occurred in the North Central States east of the Missouri River which usually produce almost no alfalfa seed, but in which harvesting of alfalfa seed became general this year. Material reductions in acreage harvested for seed occurred in the States immediately west of the Missouri River and in Idaho and Montana.

SWEET CLOVER SEED: The preliminary estimate of sweet clover seed production of 697,300 bushels is the result of an increase in acreage harvested this year in nearly all States, but a yield per acre greatly reduced by drought and grasshopper damage. Production in 1935 was 698,900 bushels and the 5-year (1928-32) average was 853,500 bushels. The 1936 acreage is estimated at 279,700 acres compared with 207,300 in 1935 and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 242,700 acres. Lower yields were general and the average of 2.49 bushels per acre is the lowest of any year for which estimates have been made. The yield in 1935 was 3.37 bushels and the average during the period 1924-32 is 3.57 bushels per acre.

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LESPEDeza SEED: Lespedeza seed production in 1936 is estimated at 38,364,000 pounds compared with 60,510,000 pounds in 1935 and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 10,161,000 pounds. Acreage for seed likewise is lower, the comparison being 271,800 acres in 1936, 370,300 acres in 1935 and the 5-year (1928-32) average 79,400. The preliminary estimate of yield per acre is 141.1 pounds compared with 163.4 in 1935 and the average during the period 1924-32 of 112.5 pounds per acre. The higher current yields partly reflect the trend into improved varieties. The greatly decreased acreage harvested for seed in 1936 is due to diversion of a larger proportion of the total acreage to pasture incident to the drought.

SOYBEANS: The estimated production of soybeans is 29,616,000 bushels, a decrease of 14,762,000 bushels or one-third, from the 1935 record crop of 44,378,000 bushels. The acreage harvested for beans declined from 2,697,000 in 1935 to 2,113,000 acres this year a decrease of 584,000 acres, or 22 percent. This year's lower yield of 14.0 bushels per acre compared with 16.5 bushels in 1935 explains the relatively greater decline in production.

The estimated acreage of soybeans grown alone for all purposes of 5,635,000 acres is 1,005,000 acres or 15 percent lower than the record high 1935 acreage. The acreage interplanted with corn and other crops increased from 897,000 to 1,293,000 acres, an increase of 396,000 acres.

There were marked differences between sections in the changes in soybean acreage this year. The decrease in total acreage for all purposes in the North Central States was 1,453,000 acres. This decrease of 27 percent far overshadows the increase of 644,000 acres, in the Southern States. The smaller acreage in the Corn Belt reflects the larger acreage planted to corn, failure to plant the full intended acreage of soybeans and loss of acreage because of dry seed beds. The effect of the Soil Conservation Program is evidenced in the increased acreages of annual legumes, both alone and interplanted with corn and other crops, in the South Atlantic and South Central States. In the case of soybeans the increase in the Southern States was 35 percent in acres grown alone and 44 percent in interplanted acres. In both sections the use of a greater proportion of the total acreage for purposes other than harvested grain or hay was reported.

COWPEAS: The acreage of cowpeas harvested for peas increased from 1,033,000 in 1935 to 1,261,000 acres this year, an increase of 228,000 acres or 22 percent. Production increased 9 percent, from 6,971,000 bushels in 1935 to 7,626,000 this year. The lesser rate of increase in production was due to this year's lower yield per acre, 6.0 bushels compared with 6.7 bushels per acre in 1935.

The situation with respect to total cowpea acreage closely resembles that of soybeans. There was an increase of 41 percent in the total acreage of cowpeas grown for all purposes including an allowance for the acreage grown with corn and other crops in Southern States. The acreage grown alone increased from 2,319,000 acres in 1935 to 3,263,000 this year. The interplanted acreage increased from 2,299,000 to 3,387,000 acres. As was the case with soybeans there was a marked shift to use of a much higher than usual proportion of the acreage for soil improvement purposes. In the lower border of the Corn Belt States where cowpeas are grown the acreage decreased 31 percent corresponding with the similar contraction of soybean acreage in that section.

PEANUTS: The 1936 peanut crop of 1,300,540,000 pounds almost equalled the 1,302,805,000 pound crop of 1935 after overcoming a late start and none too good growing weather in early summer. This remarkable showing was made on 1,736,000 mbp

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

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acres compared with 1,725,000 acres in 1935. The average yield per acre of 749 pounds was somewhat below the 755 pounds per acre harvested in 1935 but some areas produced very good crops.

In Georgia, where acreage was increased substantially in 1936, planting was delayed by a wet spring and early summer weather was unusually dry but yields per acre were well above those of 1935. Yields per acre in 1936 were also above those of 1935 in Florida and Alabama. Comparatively low yields per acre were produced in Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. In the Virginia-North Carolina area the acreage harvested in 1936 was the same as in 1935 but production was 4 percent smaller.

In most States peanuts are generally grown alone, the acreage so grown being 2,056,000 acres in 1936 compared with 1,946,000 acres in 1935. The acreage of peanuts and other crops grown together was 1,288,000 acres in 1936 and 1,208,000 acres in 1935, mostly in Georgia, Florida, and Alabama.

VELVET BEANS: The acreage of velvet beans grown alone increased from 116,000 acres in 1935 to 158,000 this year, or 36 percent. The change in interplanted acreage was small, from 2,016,000 acres in 1935 to 2,078,000 acres in 1936.

The estimated production of velvet beans is 895,000 tons compared with 951,000 tons in 1935. The slightly lower production was due to the decline in yield per acre from 892 pounds in 1935 to 800 pounds per acre this year.

BROOMCORN: The production of broomcorn is estimated at 38,700 tons. The production last year was 61,300 tons. The 5-year (1928-32) average of production is 47,120 tons. The crop was produced on 350,000 acres, which is about 30 percent less acres than were harvested for the 1935 crop. The acreage reduction was about 50 percent from last year in Texas; about 36 percent in Oklahoma; about 28 percent in Colorado; 20 percent in Kansas; 11 percent in New Mexico, and 8 percent in Illinois. Kansas and Colorado, taken together, produced about 5,100 tons in comparison with 5,400 tons produced by those States in 1935. Oklahoma's production was only one-half of that State's production last year, while Texas had 6,800 tons less, and New Mexico 2,000 tons less. The average yield per acre for the United States is 221.3 pounds, compared with 247.0 pounds last year, and 311.9 pounds, the 10-year (1923-32) average.

The broomcorn crop in the large producing States was for the most part without rain for some six to eight weeks and suffered from the excessive heat. The drought was particularly severe in western Oklahoma. On the other hand, southern Texas areas had excessive rains, and much of the early corn there was damaged. Belated rains during July afforded some relief to the crop in Illinois.

DRY FIELD PEAS: The production of dry field peas is estimated at 4,432,000 bushels, harvested from 261,000 acres yielding an average of 17 bushels per acre. Last year the production was 5,757,000 bushels and the area harvested was 343,000 acres, with a yield of 16.8 bushels. The big reduction in acreage this year was in the largest producing States - Washington and Idaho -, which taken together furnished about 66 percent of the reduction from last year's acreage. The production of dry field peas was 1,325,000 bushels below last year's production, but about 862,000 bushels above the 5-year (1928-32) average.

FRUIT AND NUT SUMMARY: The combined tonnage of 12 fruit crops (including citrus) for the 1936-37 marketing season is 86 percent of the production in 1935-36 and 92 percent of the 5-year (1928-32) production. Production of the major deciduous fruits was only 79 percent of the 5-year average, due to winter injury to trees and damage to fruit buds from severe winter frosts. The reduction in deciduous fruits, however, is partially offset by the record-high citrus production indicated by condition of the crops on December 1. The combined tonnage of 9 deciduous fruits (apples, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, plums, prunes, apricots, and figs) totaled 7,203,000 tons (fresh basis) in 1936 compared with 9,641,000 tons in 1935 and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 9,152,000 tons. The December 1 forecast of citrus production (oranges, grapefruit, and lemons) represents a total of 3,571,000 tons compared with 2,908,000 tons in 1935 and with the 5-year average of 2,613,000 tons.

The combined production of the 4 nut crops (walnuts, pecans, almonds, and filberts) totaled 68,000 tons in 1936 compared with 113,000 tons in 1935 and 77,000 tons for the 5-year (1928-32) average.

APPLES: The apple crop in 1936 was the smallest in 15 years. Total production for 1936 is placed at 108,031,000 bushels compared with 167,283,000 bushels in 1935 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 161,333,000 bushels. The commercial crop, or that part of total production which will be sold for fresh consumption, is indicated to be 67,945,000 bushels, which is the smallest commercial crop since 1921.

For the most part, the low production of 1936 was caused by winter injury to apple trees and by widespread damage to fruit buds from late spring frosts. Damage was severe in all of the important apple areas of the Eastern and Central States. Although the crop in the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain States was damaged by freezes and by rainy weather during the blossoming period, production in this area was about four-fifths of the 5-year average. In 1936 these Western States produced 44 percent of the nation's apple crop compared with the average of 36 percent. Nearly half of the commercial or fresh sales production in 1936 was located in this section of the country.

PEACHES: The 1936 peach crop is estimated to have been 46,118,000 bushels which is 13 percent less than the 1935 crop of 52,808,000 bushels and 18 percent below the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 56,451,000 bushels. As a result of low winter temperatures and spring freezes followed by an unusually dry hot summer, peach production was practically a failure in most of the North Central States, and was well below average in New York, and Pennsylvania. In the South Atlantic States production was slightly below average due to late frosts and early season drought in some areas. A small crop was harvested in the South Central States because of severe frost damage in Kentucky, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. In California growing conditions were more favorable and the peach crop was considerably larger than in 1935. Almost 47 percent of the total 1936 peach crop was produced in California, compared with the average proportion of 42 percent.

PEARS: Production of pears in 1936 was 9 percent larger than the crop of 1935 and 4 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average. The 1936 crop, one of the three largest on record, totaled 24,128,000 bushels compared with 22,035,000 bushels produced in 1935 and the 5-year average of 23,146,000 bushels. In Washington and Oregon, pears escaped winter and spring freezes with relatively little injury, and favorable conditions throughout the growing season resulted in a

record production. In California, in spite of some injury from spring frosts, the crop was larger than the 5-year average. The pear crop in other sections of the country was below average but varied considerably among States of the same geographic group. Production was materially below average in New York, Pennsylvania, and in most of the Central States. In Michigan, Alabama and Mississippi the crops were larger than average, and in the South Atlantic States, production was only slightly below average.

GRAPES: Grape production in 1936 totaled 1,878,790 tons which is 23 percent smaller than the crop of 2,454,615 tons in 1935 and 15 percent below the 5-year (1928-32) average of 2,199,679 tons. Damage from late spring frosts was general except in the South Atlantic States and some of the Far Western States. The combined production of all varieties in California amounted to 1,699,000 tons compared with 2,194,000 tons in 1935 and the 5-year average of 1,924,000 tons. Production of wine varieties in California was 12 percent above average; the tonnage of table varieties was 6 percent below average. Raisin varieties were damaged severely by spring frosts and the out-turn was only 907,000 tons (fresh basis) compared with 1,248,000 tons in 1935 and 1,161,400 tons for the 5-year average. Production of raisins in 1936 is placed at 181,000 tons (dry basis) compared with 203,000 tons in 1935 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 219,800 tons.

CITRUS: The December 1 condition of oranges indicates a total crop of 60,891,000 boxes for the 1936-37 marketing season. This forecast is 25 percent larger than the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 48,816,000 boxes, but is 6 percent smaller than the record production of 64,937,000 boxes in 1934-35. The crop of 21,000,000 boxes indicated for Florida is the largest of record in that State. The forecast of 37,684,000 boxes in California is 14 percent above the 5-year average, but is 8,400,000 less than the record production of 1934-35. Prospective production in Texas is considerably larger than any previous crop. Early and mid-season oranges, which are harvested during the fall and winter months, represent 52 percent of the total United States production for the 1936-37 season; Valencias, which are harvested mostly during the spring and summer months, make up 48 percent of the total.

The indicated grapefruit production of 27,383,000 boxes is the largest on record. The crop is about 6,000,000 boxes larger than the previous record of 21,357,000 boxes produced in 1934. Two-thirds of this increase occurred in Texas where the bearing acreage is increasing rapidly.

Lemon production in California for the 1936-37 marketing season is indicated to be 8,316,000 boxes, compared with 7,787,000 boxes in 1935 and with 7,251,000 boxes for the 5-year (1928-32) average production.

CHERRIES: Cherry production in the 12 important producing States in 1936 was 12 percent less than the 1935 crop and was 2 percent below the 5-year (1928-32) average. A total of 106,050 tons is estimated to have been produced in 1936 compared with a crop of 120,130 tons in 1935 and with the 5-year average production of 107,896 tons. Production was above average in Michigan, Utah and in the Pacific Coast States, but this was more than offset by losses in New York, Ohio, Wisconsin and the Rocky Mountain States where cherries were badly injured by spring freezes.

PECANS: The total 1936 pecan crop is estimated at 34,760,000 pounds. This is only 36 percent of the large crop of 95,340,000 pounds harvested in 1935, and

58 percent of the 5-year (1928-32) average of 59,983,000 pounds. The estimated production of 17,937,000 pounds from wild and seedling trees this year is the smallest since 1922 and compares with a production of 78,895,000 pounds in 1935 and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 46,436,000 pounds. The seedling crop in the Western States and in Mississippi was severely damaged by April freezes. In some areas, especially in Oklahoma and Texas, the crop was further reduced by continuous dry weather. Production from improved varieties was 16,823,000 pounds. This is an increase of 2 percent over the 16,445,000 pounds harvested in 1935 and 24 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average of 13,546,000 pounds. Improved varieties, which are produced mainly in the States east of the Mississippi River, developed under relatively favorable conditions.

CRANBERRIES: Total production of cranberries in 1936, estimated at 515,300 barrels, is slightly less than the crop of 519,500 barrels in 1935 and is 11 percent smaller than the 5-year (1928-32) average of 581,023 barrels. Production in Massachusetts was 28,000 barrels larger than the 1935 crop, but this increase was more than offset by decreases in New Jersey, Wisconsin and Washington.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS: Production of plums and prunes for fresh use is estimated at 133,600 tons compared with 124,540 tons in 1935 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 139,893 tons. Estimated production of prunes for drying is 177,200 tons (dry basis) compared with 297,600 tons in 1935 and the 5-year average of 225,941 tons. The 1936 crop of prunes for drying was reduced materially by spring freezes in California and by brown rot infestation in Oregon.

Walnut production in California and Oregon is estimated at 42,900 tons compared with 55,200 tons in 1935. The crop in California was reduced by an excessively heavy drop and an unusual amount of blight.

Almond production in California was curtailed by spring freezes and the estimate of 7,100 tons is the lowest since 1921 with the exception of the 1929 crop. The 1936 crop was only 76 percent of the production in 1935 and 58 percent of the 5-year (1928-32) average.

Olive production in California is estimated at 22,000 tons or 7 percent above the 5-year average of 20,580 tons. California Fig production on a fresh basis was 16 percent less than the 1935 production, but was 22 percent above the 5-year (1928-32) average.

POTATOES: The 1936 potato crop is estimated at 329,997,000 bushels. This is 15 percent less than the production in 1935 and 11 percent below the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 372,115,000 bushels.

In many States where the drought was unusually severe during the summer months, there was considerable loss of planted acreage, and the reported yields from the harvested acreage remaining in these States were among the lowest recorded since 1866.

In the Southern States early crop yields were generally below average due to unfavorable weather conditions during the spring.

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Throughout the important commercial potato areas from New York to the Dakotas the late potato crop was in a critical condition by the first of August, due to drought conditions. The situation changed during September and October when timely rainfall brought renewed growth to potato vines and tubers. The absence of killing frosts during October in these areas permitted a large portion of the crop to reach maturity. In the irrigated section of the Western States, the crop developed normally except in Idaho, where heavy frosts in mid-September killed the vines in many areas. The crop in Maine, while 15 percent above the production in 1935, suffered considerable loss from late blight and indications now point to heavy losses in some storage stocks.

In the 18 surplus late potato States, total production is estimated at 240,254,000 bushels compared with 271,020,000 in 1935. In the 12 other late potato States, the 1936 crop is 37,456,000 bushels compared with 46,621,000 bushels harvested in 1935.

The combined production in the 11 early and 7 intermediate States is estimated to be 52,287,000 bushels compared with 68,739,000 bushels in 1935.

SWEETPOTATOES: Growing conditions during 1936 were generally unfavorable for sweetpotatoes in the south, southwestern, and many of the bordering northern States. Production for the country was 64,144,000 bushels, which is the smallest crop since 1930. In 1935, total production was 83,128,000 bushels and the 5-year (1928-32) average, 66,368,000 bushels.

In the Middle Atlantic States, where a large portion of the sweetpotato crop is produced for market, the yields were generally average or better. However, for all States the average yield per acre was 78.0 bushels (the lowest since 1896), compared with 85.8 in 1935 and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 88.5 bushels. While the harvested acreage this year was considerably above average, it was 15 percent less than in 1935.

TOBACCO: The production of all types of tobacco in 1936 is estimated at 1,167,068,000 pounds, compared with 1,297,210,000 pounds in 1935 and 1,427,174,000 pounds, the 5-year (1928-32) average production. The decrease of 10 percent in the production in 1936 compared with 1935 is contributed to by all classes of tobacco except Maryland and the cigar types, but is accounted for mainly in a decrease of about 14 percent in the production of flue-cured tobacco.

The 1936 production of flue-cured tobacco is estimated at 695,075,000 pounds, compared with 811,195,000 pounds in 1935 and 679,504,000 pounds, the 5-year (1928-32) average production. The acreage of this class of tobacco in 1936 was about 1 percent greater than in 1935 but the 1936 yield per acre was about 15 percent below the record yield produced in 1935.

The production of both the fire-cured and dark air-cured classes of tobacco was the smallest of record in 1936. The 1936 production of fire-cured is estimated at 104,167,000 pounds compared with 118,194,000 pounds in 1935 and 160,588,000 pounds, the 5-year (1923-32) average production, while the 1936 production of dark air-cured is estimated at 25,408,000 pounds, compared with 31,020,000 pounds in 1935 and 54,111,000 pounds, the 5-year (1928-32) average production.

The production of Burley tobacco in 1936 is estimated at 216,773,000 pounds, compared with 220,923,000 pounds in 1935 and 236,845,000 pounds, the 5-year (1928-32) average production. The Maryland tobacco crop in 1936 is now estimated at 29,600,000 pounds compared with a revised estimate of 27,335,000 pounds produced in 1935 and 24,318,000 lb. ela

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the 5-year (1928-32) average production.

The production of all classes of cigar tobacco in 1936 is estimated at 96,045,000 pounds, compared with 87,943,000 pounds in 1935 and 170,572,000 pounds, the 5-year (1928-32) average production. The increase in the production of these classes of tobacco in 1936 compared with 1935 is accounted for mainly in the cigar binder class which increased from 33,355,000 pounds in 1935 to 40,452,000 pounds in 1936.

COTTON LINT AND SEED: A United States cotton crop of 12,407,000 bales of 500 pound gross weight was estimated by the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture on December 8. This compares with 10,638,000 bales in 1935, 9,636,000 bales in 1934, and 14,667,000 bales, the 5-year (1928-32) average. The indicated yield per acre for the United States of 197.6 pounds compares with 186.3 pounds in 1935 and 169.9 pounds, the 10-year (1923-32) average. This year, led by Alabama and Mississippi, all States except Texas and Oklahoma are making yields above average. In the two western States mentioned the drought caused below average yields.

Harvested acreage was estimated at 30,054,000 acres, which is about 10 percent greater than that harvested in 1935. Allowing for estimated abandonment of 2.8 percent, the cotton acreage in cultivation on July 1 is indicated to have been 30,932,000 acres.

Cottonseed production in 1936 is estimated at 5,513,000 tons compared with 4,729,000 tons in 1935.

HOPS: A short crop of only 23,310,000 pounds of hops was harvested in the Pacific Coast States this year. This is only half of the production last year, and is about 17 percent below the 5-year (1928-32) average of production, which is 28,011,000 pounds. Practically all of this country's hops are grown in the Pacific Coast States.

The area harvested was 31,500 acres compared with 38,900 acres harvested in 1935, and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 22,700 acres. The yield was 740 pounds per acre, the lowest yield of record. It is only 60 percent of the yield last year, and only 58 percent of the 5-year average yield.

Continuous rains early in the season joined with a heavy attack of honeydew in some of the hop yards in Oregon and California to reduce the prospect. Oregon weather favored the harvest but yields in general were light in that State because of the downy mildew and insect damage. The quality of the Oregon hops was reported, however, as exceptionally good. Yakima Valley, Washington had a good growing season, but some red spider damage was manifest in the hop yards.

DRY EDIBLE BEANS: The bean crop this year is estimated, on an uncleaned basis, at 11,122,000 bags of 100 pounds each, in comparison with 14,323,000 bags, uncleaned basis, produced last year; and 12,181,000 bags, uncleaned basis, the average of production for the 5-year (1928-32) period. For 1936 the equivalent production, cleaned basis, is 10,130,000 bags and for 1935, 13,256,000 bags. The yield was 712.0 pounds per acre, in comparison with the average 759.8 pounds last year, and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 665.7 pounds.

During the growing season the crop sustained more or less damage in some of the important-producing States, because of unfavorable weather, resulting in reduced yields. The acreage harvested was about 17 percent below that harvested in 1935, and about the same as the 5-year (1928-32) average.

SUGAR BEETS: A preliminary estimate of the 1936 sugarbeet crop indicates a harvest of 9,177,000 tons, which is 1,269,000 tons above the harvest of 1935, but 1,853,000 tons below the record crop of 1933. The 5-year (1928-32) average production is 8,118,000 tons. Beet sugar production is estimated at 1,313,000 short tons, in comparison with 1,185,000 tons produced in 1935, and 1,160,000 tons produced in 1934. The 5-year (1928-32) average of production

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is 1,160,000 tons. In Colorado sugar production was 10 percent greater than last year, in California 28 percent, and in Michigan 24 percent.

The yield of beets per acre varied considerably. Minnesota yields were 28 percent below average, North Dakota yields were about 20 percent below average and Iowa 3 percent below; Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin yields were about 7 percent above average; while the Western States, taken together, report yields about 9 percent above average. The yield for the United States is 11.7 tons, somewhat better than average; and the sucrose content of the beets this year is given 16.20 percent, average, against 16.53, the average for the preceding five years.

Snow caught Colorado growers with a large portion of their beets in the ground, and unfavorable weather, during November, in several of the heavy-producing areas hindered somewhat the harvesting of what promises to be the largest beet crop since 1933.

SUGARCANE: A heavy tonnage of sugarcane, 5,156,000 short tons, is being harvested in Louisiana this season. This is nearly 350,000 tons more than last year's production, and 2,150,000 tons above the 5-year (1928-32) average of production. During the summer months the growth of the cane in the Acadian parishes was hindered by the drought, and later on the crop in the entire sugar belt experienced difficulty in maturing because the weather continued unseasonably warm. Considerable quantities of the cane have been hauled to the mills green, and factory reports indicate that the sucrose content is low and the purity of the juice abnormally low. The yield of sugar per ton of cane is reported to be averaging around 156 pounds, indicating a probable production of 343,000 short tons of sugar from the 4,394,000 tons of cane to be processed for sugar. The production of sugar last year was 353,000 tons. The area of sugarcane harvested for all purposes (sugar, sirup, and seed) is estimated at 301,000 acres; last year 290,000 acres were harvested. The yield per acre of cane for sugar is averaging 17.1 tons compared with 16.6 tons last year. Molasses production is estimated at 26,501,000 gallons compared with last season's production of 25,614,000 gallons. Louisiana cane sirup is estimated at 7,278,000 gallons in comparison with 6,916,000 gallons produced last year.

Cane sugar production in Florida is estimated at 54,000 short tons, expected to be made from 600,000 tons of cane cut from 17,000 acres yielding on the average 35.3 tons. The production of sugar last year was 42,000 tons. Molasses production is estimated at 4,082,000 gallons, including blackstrap, compared with 3,292,000 gallons made during the 1935 season. Cane sirup is estimated at 2,145,000 gallons from cane grown on 13,000 acres outside of the area producing sugarcane for sugar. Last year Florida produced 2,660,000 gallons of cane sirup.

CANE SIRUPS: Sirup production in the United States from sugarcane and sorgo is estimated this year at 34,392,000 gallons. About 66 percent of this total quantity, 22,544,000 gallons, is the product of sugarcane. Last year the total production of sugarcane and sorgo sirup was 39,332,000 gallons; and the 5-year (1928-32) average of production is 30,267,000 gallons. The reduction in output this year as compared with last is due for the most part to the decrease in the acreage. The area harvested for sugarcane sirup was 141,000 acres against 156,000 in 1935 season; and the sorgo sirup was produced from cane grown on 215,000 acres as compared with 231,000 acres last year. During the past five years there has been a noticeable shift from sorgo to sugarcane in the South Central States, the sugarcane giving a much higher yield of sirup per acre.

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MAPLE PRODUCTS: An estimate of maple products from 11,861,000 trees tapped in the spring of 1936 in ten Northern States points to a production of 1,042,000 pounds of sugar and 2,358,000 gallons of sirup. Last year the production was 1,704,000 pounds of sugar and 3,377,000 gallons of sirup from 12,496,000 trees tapped in those States. If 8 pounds of sugar be taken as the equivalent of one gallon of sirup, the total production from the harvest of 1936, in terms of sugar, is 19,906,000 pounds. The production last year was 28,720,000 pounds in terms of sugar. The 5-year (1928-32) average of production of sugar is 1,838,000 pounds, and of sirup 2,682,000 gallons, equivalent to 23,294,000 pounds in terms of sugar.

In all the producing areas, particularly New England and New York, the harvest season was short and temperatures not conducive to the maximum flow of sap.

MILK PRODUCTION: During November milk production per cow showed the sharpest decline that has occurred at that season in any of the past ten years. Milk production per cow was on an unusually high level in late September and October, but this record November drop brought it down nearly to average on December 1. During the summer drought of 1936 milk production per cow was below average in spite of rather heavy grain feeding, but it rose to near record levels this fall when rains revived pastures. With the shift from pasture to winter feed about completed in the northern dairy States, milk production had slumped sharply by December 1 particularly in the areas where grain supplies are short. On December 1 milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents was about 3 percent higher than a year ago, and with about 2 percent fewer milk cows on farms total milk production in the United States on December 1 appears to have been about 1 percent above last year. This contrasts sharply with the situation on November 1 when total milk production was about 6 percent above that in 1935. With prospects for continued light feeding of milk cows in the drought area as a result of short grain supplies, total milk production during the next few months appears likely to be nearly as low as in 1934, unless butterfat prices improve sufficiently to encourage heavier feeding of grain.

Marked regional variations in the rate of grain feeding as influenced by pastures, availability of grain, and price relationships appear to have played an important role in the unusual trend of milk production this fall. With exceptionally poor pastures in the drought area and with butterfat prices generally favorable in relation to feed prices, the quantity of grain fed per milk cow during the late summer was unusually high in all sections of the country. With the shift of milk cows to fall and winter rations, farmers in the market milk areas have increased the amount of grain fed nearly as much as usual, but in the butterfat-producing sections a shortage of grain and a less favorable price spread between butterfat and grain than existed during the summer have discouraged farmers from increasing the grain fed to milk cows as much as they usually do.

In most of the North Atlantic region and as far West as Ohio, the quantity of grain fed per milk cow on December 1 was as heavy as in any recent year and milk production per cow has been maintained at record levels. On the North Pacific Coast, where pastures have been subnormal, grain feeding has also been exceptionally heavy but milk production per cow has not been abnormally high. In the area extending from Indiana west to Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri the quantity of grain fed per milk cow on December 1 was less than in any recent year except 1934 and milk production per cow, although still close to the 9-year average December 1 production, was falling much more rapidly than usual. In the Dakotas, Wyoming, and Nebraska both grain feeding and milk production per cow on

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December 1 were practically down to the record low levels of 1934, while in Kansas wheat pastures have apparently maintained milk production in spite of light grain feeding. In the Southern and Montana areas considerable variation between States has been apparent both as to rate of feeding and milk production. For the United States as a whole, milk cows in herds kept by crop correspondents were receiving an average of 3.41 pounds of grain per head on December 1 compared to 3.87 pounds on December 1 last year, 2.86 pounds on December 1, 1934 and 3.54 on the same date in 1933.

Milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents on December 1 averaged 11.38 pounds for the United States as a whole, compared to 12.20 pounds on November 1, 11.05 pounds on December 1, 1935 and a 1925-33 average of 11.61 pounds. The proportion of milk cows being milked on December 1 continued the record high levels apparent this fall, but failed to maintain the wide spread above other years that was apparent last month. In the central regions the proportion of cows milked, although still high, dropped much more than usual during November. For the United States as a whole crop correspondents reported an average of 67.8 percent of the milk cows in their herds being milked on December 1 compared to 67.4 percent last year and 67.7 percent in 1931, the highest percent milked previously reported for December 1.

POULTRY AND EGGS: The number of layers in farm flocks on December 1 continued to show the gain of about 3 percent over numbers a year earlier that has been indicated in recent months. The number of pullets, which on October 1 was 14 percent greater than last year, was reported on December 1 at only 5 percent greater. This indicates that an unusually large proportion of this year's pullets were sold for consumption during the past two months, owing to the high feed costs without a proportionate increase in egg prices. Production of eggs per 100 layers on December 1 was above average for that date, but not as high as on December 1 last year, when the rate of laying was the second highest in the 11-year December 1 record. The total production of eggs on December 1 was about the same as a year ago, the small gain in number of layers being offset by the smaller production per layer.

While the character of the winter weather is the principal determining factor in the relative production of eggs during that period of normally small production, the unusually large proportion of pullets in the laying flock this year will tend to result in a larger than average winter production of eggs per layer. Although the shortage and high price of feed will be an influence until relieved by the crops of the coming season, any further effect of the present shortage is more likely to be shown in the direction of further reduction in the number of layers rather than in a reduced seasonal production of eggs per layer. The layers that are retained will be fed with a view to the production of eggs.

CROP REPORTING BOARD

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CROP YIELDS

Combining the revised yield estimates for 33 of the principal crops, the composite CROP YIELDS for the United States is 11.5 percent below the yields per acre secured during the 10 years, (1921-1930).

The AGGREGATE ACREAGE of principal field crops this year is 13.4 percent below the 5-year (1928-1932) average acreage.

YIELD PER ACRE OF IMPORTANT CROPS IN 1936 ^{1/}

(Expressed as a Percentage of the 10-year (1921-1930) Average Yield)

CROP	1936	:	CROP	1936
	as percent of	:		as percent of
	10-Year Avg.	:		10-Year Avg.
Corn	63	:	Hops	58
Wheat, Winter	94	:		
Durum	43	:	20 Field crops	88.9
Other Spring	80	:		
Cotton Lint	124	:	Apples, total	74
Oats	80	:	Peaches	87
Barley	78	:	Pears	93
Rye	74	:	Grapes, total	80
Buckwheat	106	:	Oranges	93
Flax	67	:	Grapefruit	100
Rice	120	:	Lemons	95
Grain Sorgo, all	55	:	Apricots	88
Hay, Tame	85	:	Figs, all	88
Wild	76	:	Olives	95
Beans, dry	106	:	Prunes, dry	67
Peanuts, for nuts	107	:	Plums & fresh Prunes	87
Potatoes, Irish	97	:	Almonds	52
Potatoes, sweet	86	:	Walnuts	89
Tobacco	103	:	13 Fruits & Nuts combined	83.2
Sugar Cane Sirup, (except La.)	103	:		
Sugar Cane, all, La.	125	:	All crops listed above	88.5
Sugar Beets	108	:		
Broomcorn	70	:		

^{1/} Certain minor States not included. Fruits and Nuts - percent of a full crop.

CROP PRODUCTIONPRODUCTION OF IMPORTANT CROPS IN 1936 ^{1/}

(Expressed as a Percentage of the 5-year (1928-1932) Average Production)

CROP	1936	:	CROP	1936	:	CROP	1936
	as % of	:		as % of	:		as % of
	5-Yr. Avg.	:		5-Yr. Avg.	:		5-Yr. Avg.
Corn	60	:	Beans, dry	91	:	Grapes, total	85
Wheat, Winter	83	:	Peanuts, for nuts	137	:	Oranges	125
Durum	15	:	Potatoes, Irish	89	:	Grapefruit	186
Other Spring	53	:	Potatoes, sweet	97	:	Lemons	115
Cotton Lint	85	:	Tobacco	82	:	Apricots	98
Oats	65	:	Sugar Cane Sirup	127	:		
Barley	52	:	Sugar Cane, sugar,		:	Olives	107
Rye	67	:	La. & Fla.	179	:	Prunes, dry	78
Buckwheat	75	:	Sugar Beets	113	:	Plums & fresh	
Flax	37	:	Broomcorn	82	:	Prunes	96
Rice	109	:	Hops	83	:	Almonds	58
Grain Sorgo, all	57	:	Apples, total	67	:	Walnuts	123
Hay, Tame	90	:	Peaches	82	:		
Wild	65	:	Pears	104	:		

^{1/} Certain minor States not included.

CROP YIELDS

COMBINED YIELD PER ACRE OF 53 IMPORTANT CROPS IN 1936 ^{1/}

(Expressed as a Percentage of the 10-Year (1921-1930) Average Yield)

1936		1936	
as percent of		as percent of	
STATE	10-Year Avg.	STATE	10-Year Avg.
Me.	105	N.C.	107
N.H.	84	S.C.	130
Vt.	84	Pa.	123
Mass.	97	Fla.	94
R.I.	102	Ky.	79
Conn.	106	Tenn.	100
N.Y.	88	Ala.	129
N.J.	90	Miss.	152
Pa.	93	Ark.	119
Ohio	92	La.	131
Ind.	85	Okla.	52
Ill.	77	Tex.	89
Mich.	95	Mont.	52
Wis.	76	Ida.	101
Minn.	66	Wyo.	77
Iowa	64	Colo.	95
Mo.	60	N.Mex.	104
N.Dak.	45	Ariz.	117
S.Dak.	57	Utah	101
Nebr.	45	Nev.	106
Kans.	62	Wash.	102
Del.	103	Oreg.	102
Md.	102	Calif.	102
Va.	92		
W.Va.	78	U.S.	88.5

^{1/} Percent of a full crop for fruits and nuts.

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TOTAL ACREAGE AND VALUE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

Acres Harvested - 44 Crops (excluding duplications) 1/		Total Farm Value - 64 Crops 1/		
State	1935	1936	1935	1936
	Acres		Thousand dollars	
Me.	1,316,000	1,324,000	39,164	52,185
N.H.	427,000	425,800	8,052	8,624
Vt.	1,100,500	1,100,500	20,456	20,290
Mass.	458,400	459,400	21,105	24,024
R.I.	58,100	58,000	2,084	2,622
Conn.	424,000	427,200	18,614	22,257
N.Y.	6,936,300	6,760,600	144,177	161,410
N.J.	739,000	732,000	35,690	44,854
Pa.	6,414,700	6,299,000	148,686	176,651
Ohio	10,489,200	10,303,500	206,135	238,022
Ind.	10,662,100	10,325,900	168,258	199,979
Ill.	19,078,800	19,394,900	326,346	368,406
Mich.	8,019,000	7,591,000	141,206	173,506
Wis.	10,276,000	10,462,600	165,206	196,634
Minn.	19,612,200	18,716,800	221,453	249,181
Iowa	21,627,500	21,030,100	343,652	362,742
Mo.	11,115,100	12,279,700	135,785	150,595
N.Dak.	18,335,700	8,590,500	101,504	50,505
S.Dak.	14,800,400	7,431,500	89,812	38,041
Nebr.	19,939,000	18,417,000	158,743	136,112
Kans.	17,955,500	19,149,500	135,187	181,421
Del.	362,000	355,000	9,576	11,638
Md.	1,689,000	1,662,000	44,922	54,412
Va.	3,889,900	3,693,700	103,676	107,075
W.Va.	1,564,400	1,476,900	30,662	29,694
N.C.	6,451,700	6,339,000	247,345	253,225
S.C.	5,054,000	4,905,000	114,270	132,169
Ga.	10,593,600	10,519,600	169,430	191,123
Fla.	1,488,800	1,459,800	80,500	85,018
Ky.	5,213,000	5,049,100	116,896	131,827
Tenn.	6,134,200	6,178,400	112,535	139,698
Ala.	7,857,000	7,971,000	137,017	165,499
Miss.	6,797,000	7,135,000	147,362	226,339
Ark.	6,159,000	6,451,000	112,008	157,183
La.	4,233,000	4,286,000	101,327	135,309
Okla.	12,505,000	11,745,000	124,927	94,009
Tex.	25,917,000	26,116,000	364,137	384,052
Mont.	6,363,600	4,418,000	61,914	44,611
Idaho	2,683,000	2,695,000	57,840	77,478
Wyo.	1,816,000	1,463,000	21,027	21,740
Colo.	4,961,000	5,056,000	62,693	96,134
N.Mex.	1,270,100	1,141,100	16,958	21,483
Ariz.	591,000	618,000	28,567	30,779
Utah	969,600	1,012,200	20,444	24,238
Nev.	337,600	343,900	3,502	5,025
Wash.	3,446,900	3,491,600	87,098	109,215
Oreg.	2,629,000	2,716,300	51,236	69,910
Calif.	5,410,000	5,491,000	359,571	427,988
U. S.	336,170,900	315,068,100	5,418,755	6,084,932

1/ Includes corn (all), wheat (all), oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, flaxseed, rice, grain sorghums (all), cotton, tame hay (all), wild hay, sweet sorghums for forage and hay, timothy seed, red and alsike clover seed, sweetclover seed, lespedeza seed, alfalfa seed, dry edible beans, soybeans for beans, cowpeas for peas, peanuts for nuts, velvet beans (total), sorgo for sirup, sugarcane, sugar beets, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, tobacco, broomcorn, asparagus, snap beans, cabbage, cantaloups, cauliflower, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, lettuce, onions, green peas, spinach, tomatoes and watermelons. Farm value also includes apples, total, peaches, pears, grapes, cherries, cranberries, oranges, grapefruit, lemons (Calif.), limes (Fla.), plums (2 States), prunes (all), apricots (Calif.), figs (2 States), olives (Calif.), almonds (Calif.), walnuts (2 States), pecans, maple products, and hops.

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PLANTED ACREAGE SPRING SOWN CROPS 1935 and 1936

State	Corn - All		Oats		Barley		All Spring Wheat	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
Thousand acres								
Me.	13	12	113	118	5	5	10	7
N.H.	17	16	9	9	-	-	-	-
Vt.	84	76	66	64	4	5	-	-
Mass.	40	39	6	5	-	-	-	-
R.I.	9	9	2	2	-	-	-	-
Conn.	53	51	6	6	-	-	-	-
N.Y.	734	640	853	836	154	151	8	7
N.J.	200	202	48	49	1	1	-	-
Pa.	1,384	1,315	915	906	58	63	13	12
Ohio	3,649	3,685	1,425	1,260	17	20	6	8
Ind.	4,270	4,526	1,560	1,485	25	20	6	8
Ill.	8,273	9,360	3,916	3,641	80	103	26	34
Mich.	1,667	1,500	1,427	1,387	187	190	20	24
Wis.	2,395	2,272	2,663	2,600	929	900	117	83
Minn.	4,514	4,649	4,897	4,460	2,345	2,218	1,961	1,702
Iowa	9,826	10,900	6,100	6,384	576	435	46	40
Mo.	3,940	5,240	1,341	1,825	76	80	9	9
N.Dak.	1,326	1,145	2,200	1,870	2,644	2,070	10,821	10,810
S.Dak.	3,910	4,140	2,323	2,018	2,350	2,046	3,467	3,915
Nebr.	8,645	9,336	2,551	2,372	690	745	470	536
Kans.	5,600	5,109	1,694	1,944	433	528	18	20
Del.	142	142	3	2	-	-	-	-
Md.	516	511	46	39	37	40	-	-
Va.	1,501	1,396	82	78	44	45	-	-
W.Va.	572	503	69	67	4	5	-	-
N.C.	2,478	2,350	240	245	9	9	-	-
S.C.	1,852	1,630	449	458	-	-	-	-
Ga.	4,619	4,203	378	430	-	-	-	-
Fla.	789	781	8	8	-	-	-	-
Ky.	2,829	3,027	66	86	17	22	-	-
Tenn.	2,802	2,858	77	84	28	27	-	-
Ala.	3,503	3,293	97	110	-	-	-	-
Miss.	2,903	2,729	43	50	-	-	-	-
Ark.	2,183	2,139	161	150	-	-	-	-
La.	1,628	1,481	50	40	-	-	-	-
Okla.	2,102	2,131	1,433	1,427	118	110	-	-
Tex.	4,632	4,354	1,670	1,524	99	115	-	-
Mont.	200	180	435	392	195	160	3,180	3,749
Idaho	25	29	149	131	113	104	355	426
Wyo.	247	226	142	158	72	73	146	165
Colo.	1,508	1,568	176	197	369	514	402	531
N.Mex.	220	250	24	25	8	7	25	27
Ariz.	35	35	10	10	32	22	-	-
Utah	22	21	36	30	45	47	71	83
Nev.	2	2	2	2	6	7	11	11
Wash.	29	31	192	167	65	60	700	1,365
Oreg.	56	63	316	338	112	99	255	340
Calif.	65	65	151	136	1,193	1,050	-	-
U. S.	98,009	100,220	40,690	39,625	13,140	12,096	22,143	23,912

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PLANTED ACREAGE SPRING SOWN CROPS 1935 AND 1936

State	Other Spring Wheat		Durum Wheat		Flaxseed		Sugar Beets	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
Thousand acres								
Me.	10	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.Y.	8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pa.	13	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio	6	8	-	-	-	-	52	34
Ind.	6	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ill.	26	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mich.	20	24	-	-	10	11	127	109
Wis.	117	83	-	-	6	4	-	-
Minn.	1,864	1,591	97	111	705	856	-	-
Iowa	46	40	-	-	21	15	-	-
Mo.	9	9	-	-	5	5	-	-
N.Dak.	8,963	8,127	1,858	2,683	1,137	1,275	-	-
S.Dak.	2,995	3,154	472	761	260	177	-	-
Nebr.	470	536	-	-	4	4	52	75
Kans.	18	20	-	-	61	58	-	-
Mont.	3,146	3,712	34	37	93	49	53	71
Idaho	355	426	-	-	-	-	54	54
Wyo.	146	165	-	-	2	1	42	53
Colo.	402	531	-	-	-	-	147	182
N.Mex.	25	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	71	83	-	-	-	-	44	38
Nev.	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wash.	700	1,365	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oreg.	255	340	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calif.	-	-	-	-	38	42	122	144
Other States	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	96
U. S.	19,682	20,320	2,461	3,592	2,392	2,497	809	856

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CORN 1/								
Acreage Harvested			Production			Farm Value 2/		
STATE	Average		Average					
	1928-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936	1935	1936
	Thousand Acres			Thousand Bushels			Thousand Dollars	
Me.	13	13	12	508	494	468	410	538
N.H.	13	17	16	551	697	656	579	754
Vt.	64	84	76	2,604	3,276	2,964	2,752	3,320
Mass.	39	40	39	1,621	1,640	1,638	1,361	1,949
R.I.	8	9	9	341	378	342	314	404
Conn.	51	53	51	2,024	2,067	1,938	1,695	2,287
N.Y.	584	734	640	20,033	24,956	19,840	20,713	23,411
N.J.	179	200	202	6,755	8,700	7,373	6,786	7,594
Pa.	1,256	1,384	1,315	45,437	60,896	54,572	46,281	55,118
Ohio	3,598	3,649	3,685	129,257	160,556	121,605	99,545	109,444
Ind.	4,563	4,270	4,526	155,968	162,260	115,413	92,488	107,334
Ill.	9,323	8,273	9,266	336,738	318,510	217,751	203,846	213,396
Mich.	1,364	1,667	1,500	39,171	60,846	36,750	38,333	36,382
Wis.	2,069	2,395	2,204	69,926	81,430	44,080	58,630	47,606
Minn.	4,590	4,514	4,649	143,136	148,962	88,331	80,439	89,214
Iowa	11,453	9,826	10,612	438,792	373,388	212,240	231,501	218,607
Mo.	6,223	3,940	5,004	146,489	72,890	40,032	52,481	46,837
N.Dak.	1,117	1,305	744	18,522	22,838	2,530	10,505	2,910
S.Dak.	4,961	3,707	2,484	78,447	50,044	8,446	25,022	9,122
Nebr.	9,803	8,078	7,674	223,843	106,630	26,859	65,044	30,351
Kans.	6,868	4,380	2,759	126,756	39,420	11,036	28,777	13,464
Del.	140	142	142	3,680	4,118	4,118	2,924	3,583
Md.	507	516	511	14,431	17,544	18,396	13,333	16,372
Va.	1,489	1,501	1,396	30,388	36,774	30,014	29,787	30,014
W.Va.	460	572	503	11,054	14,872	11,569	12,344	12,147
N.C.	2,186	2,478	2,350	38,415	47,082	43,475	34,841	39,562
S.C.	1,525	1,852	1,630	20,240	23,150	23,635	16,436	21,744
Ga.	3,676	4,619	4,203	36,288	48,500	33,624	32,495	31,607
Fla.	685	789	781	6,506	7,496	7,029	5,322	6,537
Ky.	2,919	2,829	3,027	60,301	62,238	54,486	52,902	55,576
Tenn.	2,921	2,802	2,858	58,519	56,040	57,160	46,513	58,875
Ala.	2,868	3,503	3,293	35,533	45,539	41,162	34,610	41,985
Miss.	2,177	2,903	2,729	32,192	37,739	39,570	31,701	39,570
Ark.	1,974	2,183	2,139	31,540	26,196	26,738	21,481	26,738
La.	1,299	1,628	1,481	18,756	27,676	20,734	19,650	19,490
Okla.	3,184	1,848	1,811	51,842	25,872	11,772	18,110	12,596
Tex.	4,745	4,632	4,261	80,574	90,324	63,915	47,872	53,689
Mont.	133	180	72	1,401	1,944	540	1,477	621
Ida.	38	25	29	1,322	912	957	666	967
Wyo.	188	226	164	2,341	2,260	984	1,514	1,210
Colo.	1,613	1,266	1,241	20,847	10,761	11,169	7,102	12,621
N.Mex.	243	200	190	3,528	2,700	2,185	1,944	2,447
Ariz.	30	35	35	474	630	490	523	529
Utah	17	22	21	465	451	525	410	593
Nev.	2	2	2	51	48	52	46	60
Wash.	35	29	31	1,246	1,044	1,054	825	980
Oreg.	63	56	63	1,902	1,736	1,922	1,371	1,826
Calif.	84	65	65	2,620	2,145	2,178	1,695	2,222
U. S.	103,341	95,441	92,495	2,553,424	2,296,669	1,524,317	1,505,396	1,514,203

1/ This table covers corn for all purposes, including hogged and siloed corn, and that cut and fed without removing the ears, as well as that husked and snapped for grain. The yield for grain, with an allowance for varying yields of corn for other purposes, is applied to the total acreage to obtain an equivalent production of all corn. 2/ Based on average price for crop marketing season.

CORN UTILIZATION

State	CORN, FOR GRAIN				CORN, FOR SILAGE			
	Acreage Harvested		Production		Acreage Harvested		Production	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
	Thousand acres		Thousand bushels		Thousand acres		Thousand tons	
Me.	3	3	114	117	8	7	84	70
N.H.	4	4	164	164	11	10	121	106
Vt.	14	11	546	429	58	57	609	616
Mass.	10	9	410	378	23	24	253	254
R.I.	2	2	84	76	6	6	60	60
Conn.	14	13	546	494	33	33	363	346
N.Y.	178	144	6,052	4,464	431	396	4,094	3,366
N.J.	167	161	7,264	5,876	27	33	270	248
Pa.	1,067	1,023	46,948	42,538	257	245	2,570	2,328
Ohio	3,423	3,409	150,612	112,497	106	147	1,007	1,102
Ind.	4,016	4,145	152,608	106,112	106	177	901	974
Ill.	7,785	8,247	299,722	197,928	240	445	1,920	2,403
Mich.	1,234	1,067	46,275	28,276	243	253	2,017	1,569
Wis.	1,126	573	39,410	13,752	1,103	1,367	8,493	5,741
Minn.	3,115	2,650	107,468	58,300	483	883	3,429	3,532
Iowa	8,893	7,163	337,934	157,586	265	1,061	2,518	4,244
Mo.	3,439	2,452	65,341	25,746	44	300	198	900
N.Dak.	176	30	3,520	285	142	112	454	123
S.Dak.	2,794	447	41,910	3,129	93	248	465	298
Nebr.	7,533	1,842	101,696	10,131	130	1,535	390	1,842
Kans.	2,627	497	24,956	2,982	526	773	1,578	1,314
Del.	138	138	4,002	4,002	3	3	27	26
Md.	487	484	16,553	17,424	21	20	210	180
Va.	1,421	1,298	34,814	27,907	51	56	510	476
W.Va.	525	468	13,650	10,764	35	25	315	200
N.C.	2,417	2,274	45,923	42,069	15	16	90	88
S.C.	1,826	1,607	22,825	25,302	2	2	5	9
Ga.	4,571	4,125	47,996	35,000	3	3	14	10
Fla.	755	747	7,172	6,723	2	2	8	8
Ky.	2,741	2,876	60,302	51,768	20	30	160	180
Tenn.	2,744	2,796	54,880	55,920	11	14	66	84
Ala.	3,484	3,240	45,292	40,500	4	4	10	9
Miss.	2,852	2,688	37,076	38,976	3	3	13	14
Ark.	2,060	2,009	24,720	26,117	2	2	7	6
La.	1,610	1,451	27,370	20,314	2	2	6	7
Okla.	1,737	1,503	24,318	10,521	16	15	56	36
Tex.	4,508	4,103	87,906	61,545	8	8	24	20
Mont.	34	10	459	120	5	4	8	8
Idaho	16	20	608	700	5	5	45	48
Wyo.	117	66	1,346	528	7	9	38	27
Colo.	931	931	8,844	9,310	71	68	213	184
N.Mex.	171	140	2,394	1,680	4	4	16	16
Ariz.	26	28	468	392	3	2	15	14
Utah	9	9	194	234	6	5	54	45
Nev.	1	1	24	26	1	1	9	9
Wash.	10	11	360	374	9	8	90	92
Oreg.	28	35	896	1,102	17	19	110	125
Calif.	43	43	1,505	1,548	11	11	99	99
U. S.	82,882	66,995	2,005,482	1,258,126	4,672	8,453	34,012	33,456

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL REVISIONS
December, 1936BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARDWashington, D. C.,
December 18, 1936
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

ALL WHEAT								
Acreage Harvested			Production			Farm Value ^{1/}		
State	Average:		Average:					
	1928-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936	1935	1936
	Thousand acres			Thousand bushels			Thousand dollars	
Me.	3	10	7	55	170	119	228	178
N.Y.	239	283	282	4,447	6,457	5,743	5,300	6,146
N.J.	53	58	61	1,152	1,534	1,281	1,121	1,358
Pa.	969	1,004	1,233	17,359	21,045	19,615	17,678	19,809
Ohio	1,538	2,132	2,177	31,664	46,892	40,278	37,515	40,280
Ind.	1,463	1,906	1,775	26,732	29,534	31,042	23,626	30,422
Ill.	1,870	2,074	2,182	33,183	30,060	36,435	25,258	37,170
Mich.	753	874	835	15,949	13,108	16,702	15,099	16,702
Wis.	98	159	116	1,274	2,254	1,469	2,114	1,660
Minn.	1,408	1,874	1,821	21,097	13,676	18,721	19,316	22,666
Iowa	391	401	440	7,460	6,318	9,440	5,370	9,906
Mo.	1,478	2,054	2,095	20,479	25,648	31,407	21,545	32,033
N.Dak.	9,620	7,823	3,699	102,340	54,714	19,235	43,411	22,693
S.Dak.	3,542	3,153	840	57,003	32,481	4,286	23,154	4,848
Nebr.	3,426	3,070	3,333	56,520	32,675	47,339	32,721	48,723
Kans.	12,062	6,888	10,464	177,418	34,055	120,270	57,008	119,067
Del.	98	84	56	1,781	1,596	1,419	1,325	1,433
Md.	460	428	449	3,630	3,774	8,980	6,756	9,070
Va.	610	629	629	9,260	3,177	7,862	7,196	8,412
W.Va.	116	149	150	1,747	2,384	2,025	2,146	2,167
N.C.	352	520	551	3,790	3,876	5,194	5,876	5,921
S.C.	67	175	184	704	1,750	1,472	1,715	1,619
Ga.	66	195	195	610	1,560	1,560	1,591	1,732
Ky.	231	443	421	3,278	4,430	5,894	3,810	6,012
Tenn.	286	468	454	3,174	4,446	4,858	4,179	5,198
Ala.	3	7	6	36	70	54	67	59
Ark.	31	114	70	304	912	595	793	643
Okla.	4,299	3,308	3,440	55,145	33,080	27,520	28,449	27,245
Tex.	3,357	1,639	2,458	40,971	11,473	18,927	9,637	17,981
Mont.	3,847	3,434	2,239	45,160	36,365	13,626	33,417	15,867
Idaho	1,188	978	1,030	27,228	21,733	21,096	15,118	18,143
Wyo.	296	246	119	3,632	2,647	1,164	2,343	1,275
Colo.	1,361	553	853	17,255	6,532	10,691	5,885	10,595
N.Mex.	296	187	146	3,664	1,463	1,023	1,209	1,000
Ariz.	23	44	48	518	990	1,104	812	983
Utah	271	230	255	5,692	5,222	4,477	4,104	4,320
Nev.	15	13	13	381	336	274	292	263
Wash.	2,312	1,998	2,144	42,798	45,050	46,193	31,535	39,264
Oreg.	1,011	878	1,000	21,211	15,503	20,340	11,162	17,086
Calif.	606	766	858	11,046	14,554	16,731	11,352	14,382
U.S.	60,115	51,229	48,820	863,564	626,344	626,461	521,233	624,338

^{1/} Based on average price for crop marketing season.

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1936
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

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ALL SPRING WHEAT

State	Acreage Harvested			Production			Farm Value ^{1/}	
	: Average :			: Average :			: : :	
	1928-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936	1935	1936
	Thousand acres			Thousand bushels			Thousand dollars	
Me.	3	10	7	55	170	119	228	178
N.Y.	10	8	7	174	132	105	114	113
Pa.	11	13	12	203	234	216	197	216
Ohio	15	6	8	279	120	152	97	154
Ind.	16	6	8	274	84	120	66	118
Ill.	133	26	34	2,509	364	595	313	613
Mich.	14	20	20	264	320	240	256	240
Wis.	66	117	80	1,269	1,814	1,040	1,705	1,175
Minn.	1,241	1,756	1,651	17,788	17,021	15,576	16,794	19,112
Iowa	47	46	40	762	460	640	391	666
Mo.	10	9	9	136	86	117	73	117
N.Dak.	9,620	7,823	3,699	102,840	54,714	19,235	43,411	22,693
S.Dak.	3,422	3,036	727	35,303	23,785	3,405	21,662	3,914
Nebr.	178	470	400	2,350	3,055	1,800	2,444	1,818
Kans.	35	12	12	364	108	72	95	71
Mont.	3,208	2,606	1,792	36,162	23,531	9,826	22,508	11,687
Idaho	522	355	426	13,546	9,585	10,224	6,614	8,793
Wyo.	163	127	62	2,024	1,397	651	1,243	716
Colo.	295	346	398	4,204	4,152	4,776	3,695	4,680
N.Mex.	31	22	21	428	308	273	262	265
Utah	76	71	83	2,196	2,201	2,241	1,717	2,129
Nev.	12	11	11	311	280	220	246	211
Wash.	1,107	700	1,365	14,255	12,600	28,665	8,820	24,365
Oreg.	177	231	340	3,601	4,504	7,140	3,243	5,998
U. S.	20,414	17,827	11,212	241,312	161,025	107,448	136,194	110,042

^{1/} Based on average price for crop marketing season.

DURUM WHEAT

	Thousand acres			Thousand bushels			Thousand dollars ^{1/}	
Minn.	199	97	108	2,912	1,261	918	1,034	1,083
N.Dak.	3,347	1,728	1,261	38,167	18,144	6,557	13,789	7,606
S.Dak.	1,229	406	175	12,607	4,060	700	2,923	749
Mont.	30	31	15	333	356	52	260	56
4 States	4,805	2,262	1,559	54,020	23,821	8,227	18,006	9,494

^{1/} Based on average price for crop marketing season.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT
ANNUAL REVISIONS
December 1936

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1936
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

OTHER SPRING WHEAT								
Acreage Harvested			Production			Farm Value ^{1/}		
: Average :			: Average :			:		
State	1928-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936	1935	1936
	Thousand acres			Thousand bushels			Thousand dollars	
Me.	3	10	7	55	170	119	228	178
N.Y.	10	8	7	174	132	105	114	113
Pa.	11	13	12	203	234	216	197	216
Ohio	15	6	8	279	120	152	97	154
Ind.	16	6	8	274	84	120	66	118
Ill.	133	26	34	2,509	364	595	313	613
Mich.	14	20	20	264	320	240	256	240
Wis.	66	117	80	1,269	1,814	1,040	1,705	1,175
Minn.	1,042	1,659	1,543	14,875	15,760	14,658	15,760	18,029
Iowa	47	46	40	762	460	640	391	666
Mo.	10	9	9	136	86	117	73	117
N.Dak.	6,273	6,095	2,438	64,672	36,570	12,678	29,622	15,087
S.Dak.	2,193	2,630	552	22,696	19,725	2,705	18,739	3,165
Nebr.	178	470	400	2,350	3,055	1,800	2,444	1,818
Kans.	35	12	12	364	108	72	95	71
Mont.	3,178	2,575	1,777	35,829	23,175	9,774	22,248	11,631
Idaho	522	355	426	13,546	9,585	10,224	6,614	8,793
Wyo.	163	127	62	2,024	1,397	651	1,243	716
Colo.	295	346	398	4,204	4,152	4,776	3,695	4,680
N.Mex.	31	22	21	428	308	273	262	265
Utah	76	71	83	2,196	2,201	2,241	1,717	2,129
Nev.	12	11	11	311	280	220	246	211
Wash.	1,107	700	1,365	14,255	12,600	28,665	8,820	24,365
Oreg.	177	231	340	3,601	4,504	7,140	3,243	5,998
U. S.	15,610	15,565	9,653	187,292	137,204	99,221	118,188	100,548

^{1/} Based on average price for crop marketing season.

WHEAT (Production by Classes) for the United States						
WINTER			SPRING		White	
:			:		(Winter &	
Year	Hard red	Soft red	Hard red	Durum ^{1/}	Spring)	Total
	Thousand bushels		Thousand bushels		Thousand bushels	
Av. 1928-32	331,731	178,497	153,636	56,000	83,700	863,564
1935	203,232	204,256	107,975	24,759	86,122	626,344
1936	259,667	207,126	52,252	8,875	98,541	626,461

^{1/} Includes durum wheat in States for which estimates are not shown separately.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT
ANNUAL REVISIONS
December, 1936

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1936
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

CATS									
Acreage Harvested			Production			Farm Value I/-			
State	Average:		Average						
	1928-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936	1935	1936	
	Thousand acres			Thousand bushels			Thousand dollars		
Me.	120	113	118	4,346	4,068	4,130	1,709	2,684	
N.H.	7	9	9	267	333	342	173	219	
Vt.	59	66	64	1,853	1,980	2,048	950	1,290	
Mass.	5	6	5	149	210	170	105	109	
R.I.	2	2	2	63	66	64	34	41	
Conn.	8	6	6	216	198	162	103	104	
N.Y.	854	853	836	25,637	25,590	18,392	9,980	9,932	
N.J.	42	48	49	1,181	1,536	1,568	599	800	
Pa.	950	915	906	27,585	26,535	24,009	10,614	12,245	
Ohio	1,834	1,407	1,210	60,392	50,652	40,535	13,170	17,835	
Ind.	2,017	1,485	1,426	63,810	38,610	38,502	9,266	16,171	
Ill.	4,313	3,799	3,495	152,009	106,372	99,608	26,593	39,843	
Mich.	1,420	1,402	1,262	43,854	46,967	32,181	12,211	14,160	
Wis.	2,471	2,663	2,480	85,527	86,548	59,520	24,233	27,379	
Minn.	4,382	4,897	4,016	148,841	181,189	94,376	38,050	37,750	
Iowa	6,159	6,100	5,490	218,730	210,450	161,955	46,299	68,021	
Mo.	1,740	1,341	1,676	39,595	29,502	29,330	10,031	14,078	
N.Dak.	1,836	2,046	430	38,397	49,104	4,730	8,839	1,939	
S.Dak.	2,239	2,215	908	59,033	65,342	12,712	13,068	5,085	
Nebr.	2,428	2,551	1,658	68,421	72,704	19,067	18,176	9,343	
Kans.	1,387	1,540	1,694	34,515	40,810	32,186	13,059	14,484	
Del.	3	3	2	97	93	61	46	34	
Md.	56	46	39	1,560	1,288	1,131	541	611	
Va.	141	82	78	2,837	1,640	1,287	787	785	
W.Va.	139	69	67	2,883	1,414	1,206	679	687	
N.C.	185	240	245	3,572	5,160	3,430	2,838	2,230	
S.C.	365	449	458	8,076	10,552	8,473	5,382	5,338	
Ga.	300	378	336	5,741	7,182	6,948	3,878	4,794	
Fla.	8	8	8	116	112	128	77	97	
Ky.	179	65	78	2,992	1,040	1,053	468	569	
Tenn.	112	77	84	1,871	1,078	924	507	508	
Ala.	103	97	110	1,919	1,843	1,870	1,124	1,290	
Miss.	39	43	50	837	860	1,300	499	806	
Ark.	121	161	150	2,358	2,737	3,075	1,232	1,691	
La.	20	50	40	481	1,125	1,120	562	515	
Okla.	1,157	1,433	1,270	25,434	35,825	20,320	10,748	8,941	
Tex.	1,485	1,670	1,219	39,032	38,410	22,552	12,291	8,570	
Mont.	295	348	136	7,214	7,830	2,244	2,819	1,167	
Idaho	136	149	131	4,820	5,215	4,716	1,564	1,934	
Wyo.	137	111	67	3,302	2,886	1,474	1,068	840	
Colo.	180	160	152	5,043	4,480	4,256	1,523	1,958	
N.Mex.	30	21	20	667	546	400	284	200	
Ariz.	10	10	10	304	260	300	120	153	
Utah	45	36	30	1,648	1,368	1,080	534	497	
Nev.	3	2	2	91	76	76	36	36	
Wash.	154	192	167	7,513	9,120	8,517	3,010	4,003	
Oreg.	241	316	338	7,878	9,164	11,492	3,116	5,171	
Calif.	93	151	136	2,394	4,832	4,080	1,595	1,673	
U.S.	40,015	39,831	33,213	1,215,102	1,194,902	789,100	314,590	348,610	

1/ Based on average price for crop marketing season.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT
ANNUAL REVISIONS
December, 1936

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1936
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

BARLEY								
Acreage Harvested			Production			Farm Value 1/		
State	Average		Average					
	1928-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936	1935	1936
	Thousand acres			Thousand bushels			Thousand dollars	
Me.	3	5	5	94	140	140	95	115
Vt.	4	4	5	100	108	140	69	118
N. Y.	178	154	151	4,521	4,158	2,718	2,079	2,202
N. J.	1	1	1	28	30	22	16	15
Pa.	48	58	63	1,173	1,537	1,764	861	1,323
Ohio	141	17	20	3,548	459	520	188	333
Ind.	48	21	20	1,027	462	380	208	281
Ill.	410	80	100	11,707	1,960	2,700	862	2,646
Mich.	258	185	179	6,288	4,995	3,580	2,398	3,401
Wis.	730	929	873	22,178	25,548	17,896	14,562	19,865
Minn.	2,028	2,345	2,040	49,615	59,798	31,620	22,125	30,355
Iowa	622	576	392	17,882	15,264	7,056	5,495	6,139
Mo.	15	76	80	270	1,292	1,360	698	1,387
N.Dak.	2,387	2,380	476	39,055	42,840	4,522	10,710	3,030
S.Dak.	1,891	2,152	839	35,277	41,964	8,977	12,589	6,284
Nebr.	708	690	552	15,386	15,180	5,520	5,313	3,864
Kans.	556	260	364	9,772	3,640	4,004	1,856	2,843
Md.	17	37	40	510	1,276	1,000	638	660
Va.	21	44	45	562	1,144	900	664	702
W.Va.	2/ 3	4	5	2/ 76	108	112	66	84
N.C.	20	9	9	361	171	153	132	142
Ky.	8	17	22	177	357	440	193	378
Tenn.	17	28	27	315	462	432	314	384
Okla.	86	95	78	1,389	1,568	780	784	546
Tex.	190	99	39	3,522	1,485	1,246	728	685
Mont.	196	151	57	3,826	2,869	798	1,291	583
Idaho	147	113	104	4,896	3,955	3,432	1,582	2,162
Wyo.	109	60	35	2,219	1,440	770	662	647
Colo.	512	321	360	9,635	6,420	6,660	2,825	4,729
N.Mex.	8	7	6	168	161	126	90	76
Ariz.	17	32	22	489	1,056	726	560	363
Utah	39	45	47	1,508	1,710	1,739	872	1,183
Nev.	6	6	7	233	228	224	125	170
Wash.	51	65	60	1,540	1,982	2,100	872	1,386
Oreg.	78	112	99	2,310	3,024	2,970	1,421	2,168
Calif.	1,092	1,193	1,050	29,594	36,983	29,925	14,054	16,758
U.S.	12,645	12,371	8,322	281,237	285,774	147,452	107,997	118,007
1/ Based on average price for crop marketing season.								
2/ Short-time average.								

RICE								
								1/
Ark.	168	138	150	8,502	6,072	7,950	5,161	6,519
La.	465	412	445	17,853	17,296	19,135	12,280	17,030
Tex.	178	167	200	9,029	8,684	10,200	6,600	8,874
Calif.	116	99	140	7,442	6,732	9,548	5,857	8,307
U.S.	927	816	935	42,826	38,784	46,833	29,898	40,730
1/ Based on average price for crop marketing season.								

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL REVISIONS
December 1936BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARDWashington, D. C.,
December 18, 1936
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

RYE

State	Acreage Harvested			Production			Farm Value ^{1/}	
	: Average :			: Average :			:	
	: 1928-32 :	1935	: 1936	: 1928-32 :	1935	: 1936	: 1935	: 1936
	Thousand acres			Thousand bushels			Thousand dollars	
N.Y.	21	27	19	321	405	304	235	261
N.J.	26	22	21	462	385	368	216	342
Pa.	123	112	90	1,671	1,680	1,260	991	983
Ohio	52	128	52	731	1,920	702	864	534
Ind.	92	221	99	1,100	2,542	1,188	1,093	927
Ill.	66	128	69	807	1,536	862	645	733
Mich.	158	228	141	1,950	3,078	1,622	1,293	1,346
Wis.	196	314	210	2,189	3,925	2,100	1,766	1,764
Minn.	386	495	346	5,966	9,900	4,325	3,564	3,200
Iowa	44	125	75	681	1,875	1,050	712	830
Mo.	17	84	25	165	630	225	403	223
N.Dak.	1,095	855	445	11,073	12,398	2,448	3,595	1,665
S.Dak.	328	470	268	4,072	8,225	1,608	2,714	1,190
Nebr.	266	429	459	2,667	5,362	3,442	2,038	2,960
Kans.	19	60	58	217	630	609	334	530
Del.	6	6	4	85	75	46	48	48
Md.	20	18	15	266	243	188	151	171
Va.	53	54	38	654	621	418	472	422
W.Va.	13	11	9	151	138	104	94	95
N.C.	60	70	60	486	525	390	478	452
S.C.	8	11	10	69	94	75	102	98
Ga.	16	20	18	99	120	99	125	123
Ky.	18	17	18	202	136	198	95	196
Tenn.	23	28	27	159	182	176	155	190
Okla.	12	30	24	114	210	144	145	137
Tex.	3	3	3	34	34	28	24	24
Mont.	57	50	15	574	525	90	152	57
Idaho	4	7	8	50	70	88	29	59
Wyo.	29	27	23	219	216	138	91	112
Colo.	55	23	29	438	161	232	84	190
Utah	2	3	2	16	27	12	17	9
Wash.	19	22	18	162	165	189	102	138
Oreg.	22	34	50	289	442	700	265	490
Calif.	^{2/} 8	9	9	^{2/} 91	122	126	79	73
U. S.	3,315	4,141	2,757	38,212	58,597	25,554	23,171	20,572

^{1/} Based on average price for crop marketing season.^{2/} Short-time average.

FLAXSEED

							^{1/}	
Mich.	^{2/} 4	10	11	^{2/} 38	100	60	140	108
Wis.	7	6	4	79	66	40	89	74
Minn.	706	677	799	6,040	6,432	4,235	9,262	8,301
Iowa	19	21	10	178	168	80	235	153
Mo.	2	5	5	12	10	20	12	36
N.Dak.	1,225	1,021	204	5,944	5,616	551	7,806	1,030
S.Dak.	458	190	53	2,170	950	132	1,349	253
Nebr.	13	4	2	79	28	2	37	4
Kans.	39	58	42	241	348	168	456	289
Mont.	284	65	8	1,149	228	32	308	57
Wyo.	16	1	--	74	4	--	5	--
Calif.	--	38	42	--	570	588	906	1,205
U. S.	2,772	2,096	1,180	15,996	14,520	5,908	20,605	11,510

^{1/} Based on average price for crop marketing season.^{2/} Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL REVISIONS
December, 1936

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1936
5:00 P.M. (E.T.)

BUCKWHEAT								
State	Acreage Harvested			Production			Farm Value ^{1/}	
	Average			Average				
	1928-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936	1935	1936
	Thousand acres			Thousand bushels			Thousand dollars	
Me.	11	10	10	207	160	160	112	131
Vt.	2	2	2	41	46	44	30	36
N.Y.	168	140	112	2,692	2,380	2,016	1,333	1,653
N.J.	1	1	1	20	20	22	12	20
Pa.	163	146	124	2,576	2,847	2,418	1,500	1,838
Ohio	25	21	20	410	420	320	218	243
Ind.	14	28	8	191	302	104	200	90
Ill.	4	14	5	60	224	68	110	60
Mich.	26	27	15	288	378	172	178	126
Wis.	17	16	10	197	176	100	92	87
Minn.	49	20	12	479	170	100	71	79
Iowa	5	12	3	58	168	27	96	22
Mo.	1	1	1	10	9	10	5	9
N.Dak.	15	10	1	139	110	2	52	2
S.Dak.	14	5	1	134	50	6	24	5
Del.	1	1	1	11	12	12	7	9
Md.	7	6	5	120	126	90	69	65
Va.	14	15	14	171	195	196	138	161
W.Va.	21	20	17	359	340	255	238	217
N.C.	4	4	4	58	60	60	48	54
Ky.	2	2	2	21	26	14	23	13
Tenn.	2	2	2	25	23	22	18	19
U.S.	568	505	370	8,277	8,332	6,218	4,583	4,939

^{1/} Based on average price for crop marketing season.

GRAIN SORGHUMS								
State	Acreage Harvested			Production			Farm Value ^{2/}	
	(for all purposes)			(for all purposes) ^{1/}				
	Average			Average				
	1928-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936	1935	1936
	Thousand acres			Thousand bushels			Thousand dollars	
Mo.	130	276	238	1,786	2,346	1,428	1,994	1,414
Nebr.	21	357	136	268	2,678	884	1,794	857
Kans.	1,107	1,760	1,214	15,987	9,680	5,463	6,582	5,299
Ark.	^{3/} 54	103	82	^{3/} 588	876	656	657	584
Okla.	1,422	1,645	1,316	14,505	13,160	6,580	8,554	6,383
Tex.	3,621	4,450	3,338	55,091	60,075	31,711	30,038	25,369
Colo.	236	221	217	2,253	994	1,953	656	1,777
N.Mex.	319	352	300	4,338	2,816	1,950	1,464	1,580
Ariz.	30	42	38	784	1,134	1,083	703	910
Calif.	87	148	121	2,276	4,736	3,293	2,794	3,234
U.S.	7,016	9,354	7,000	97,760	98,495	55,701	55,236	47,407

^{1/} Includes grain equivalent on forage acreage.

^{2/} Based on average price for crop marketing season.

^{3/} Short-time average.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		Washington, D. C.,
CROP REPORT	BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS	December 18, 1936
ANNUAL REVISIONS	CROP REPORTING BOARD	3:00 P.M. (E.T.)
December 1936		

ALL TAME HAY 1/								
State	Acreage Harvested			Production			Farm Value 2/	
	Average	1928-32	1935	Average	1928-32	1935	1935	1936
	Thousand acres			Thousand tons			Thousand dollars	
Me.	981	973	977	890	846	849	8,883	8,490
N.H.	364	384	382	380	408	370	5,222	4,958
Vt.	925	916	925	1,137	1,108	1,029	11,412	10,907
Mass.	349	377	380	455	541	464	8,494	8,491
R.I.	38	42	42	48	51	48	785	893
Conn.	279	325	329	366	450	390	7,290	6,357
N.Y.	4,060	4,137	4,139	5,056	5,590	4,222	46,397	49,397
N.J.	222	223	211	333	358	260	4,833	4,628
Pa.	2,535	2,483	2,473	3,055	3,331	2,470	33,643	35,321
Ohio	2,564	2,627	2,715	2,796	3,617	2,715	23,872	30,951
Ind.	1,795	1,931	1,901	2,024	2,651	1,760	18,557	22,880
Ill.	2,646	2,858	2,943	3,110	4,086	3,065	30,645	40,152
Mich.	2,577	2,494	2,679	3,002	3,598	3,091	21,948	30,292
Wis.	3,291	3,053	3,796	4,565	5,839	5,052	39,121	62,140
Minn.	2,551	2,503	2,846	3,446	4,198	3,222	21,410	27,065
Iowa	3,030	3,121	3,217	4,104	5,179	3,904	34,181	43,725
Mo.	3,156	2,449	2,345	2,820	2,692	1,568	20,728	20,698
N.Dak.	1,285	1,059	1,309	1,294	1,340	832	5,360	6,490
S.Dak.	1,186	772	957	1,126	770	582	3,426	5,704
Nebr.	1,562	1,538	1,690	2,491	2,544	1,631	12,338	17,452
Kans.	1,131	1,240	1,123	1,842	1,925	1,056	12,512	12,461
Del.	62	62	59	81	87	72	1,018	1,037
Md.	379	391	370	448	520	327	5,200	4,938
Va.	919	997	931	868	1,092	605	12,667	10,890
W.Va.	677	684	677	639	779	508	8,024	7,214
N.C.	727	922	890	571	751	680	10,965	11,220
S.C.	353	592	595	255	439	442	6,234	6,630
Ga.	684	884	1,026	362	503	568	5,533	6,816
Fla.	81	91	89	45	51	48	602	595
Ky.	1,287	1,354	952	1,237	1,527	643	14,354	10,931
Tenn.	1,361	1,602	1,522	1,191	1,563	1,046	15,317	15,690
Ala.	526	726	781	374	520	573	5,980	7,105
Miss.	417	633	762	497	694	890	7,634	10,591
Ark.	641	779	772	662	729	639	8,165	8,243
La.	212	292	283	270	304	328	2,706	3,510
Okla.	485	554	564	654	758	541	5,230	6,871
Tex.	609	799	947	638	851	815	6,808	7,742
Mont.	1,560	1,514	1,329	1,992	1,465	1,302	12,746	16,015
Idaho	1,063	1,035	1,035	2,271	2,166	2,448	14,296	17,381
Wyo.	734	737	739	905	1,015	845	7,308	9,295
Colo.	1,264	1,069	1,057	2,040	1,712	1,695	11,128	13,899
N.Mex.	141	124	128	280	241	266	2,097	3,325
Ariz.	191	199	191	514	547	476	4,650	5,141
Utah	581	496	521	1,191	961	1,153	6,631	8,302
Nev.	204	183	175	393	334	378	1,904	3,024
Wash.	836	1,021	949	1,554	1,770	1,766	14,691	18,013
Oreg.	894	942	871	1,605	1,534	1,637	12,886	16,043
Calif.	1,752	1,545	1,489	4,316	4,319	4,087	34,984	41,687
U. S.	55,170	55,732	57,083	70,192	78,354	63,358	610,815	721,600

1/ Yields per acre computed from sums of acreages and productions by kinds of hay.

2/ Based on December 1 farm price.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		
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December, 1936		3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

WILD HAY ^{1/}								
	Acreage Harvested			Production			Farm Value ^{2/}	
State	Average:			Average:				
	1928-32:	1935	1936	1928-32:	1935	1936	1935	1936
	Thousand acres			Thousand tons			Thousand dollars	
Me.	5	7	8	5	6	8	44	54
N.H.	5	6	8	4	6	7	48	50
Vt.	7	6	8	7	6	8	37	53
Mass.	7	7	9	7	7	7	64	67
R.I.	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	11
Conn.	6	9	10	7	9	10	87	100
N.Y.	42	37	55	40	31	50	174	360
N.J.	13	16	14	16	20	16	150	128
Pa.	12	12	15	11	10	10	65	83
Ohio	4	5	4	3	4	2	23	15
Ind.	9	10	10	8	10	8	50	56
Ill.	21	21	18	18	21	13	102	87
Mich.	33	27	36	28	22	29	110	191
Wis.	255	252	360	246	277	342	1,108	2,462
Minn.	1,857	1,650	1,617	1,749	1,898	1,213	6,833	7,157
Iowa	201	178	151	198	205	121	1,107	1,089
Mo.	131	146	146	131	182	88	1,128	994
N.Dak.	1,681	1,677	1,140	1,349	1,509	627	5,432	4,452
S.Dak.	2,153	1,712	942	1,218	1,113	424	4,118	3,434
Nebr.	2,835	2,605	2,475	2,005	2,084	1,114	7,919	8,466
Kans.	917	817	686	889	817	377	4,085	3,657
Del.	2	1	1	2	1	1	8	10
Md.	3	4	4	3	3	2	27	22
Va.	9	7	11	7	6	7	48	86
W.Va.	8	12	13	6	10	8	90	76
N.C.	23	23	25	22	21	21	225	252
S.C.	12	17	20	8	12	16	126	182
Ga.	18	20	19	16	15	13	150	124
Fla.	3	1	1	3	1	1	6	10
Ky.	20	15	38	19	14	25	69	245
Tenn.	44	21	40	33	17	22	107	220
Ala.	42	40	40	34	28	32	260	288
Miss.	43	77	69	43	69	62	552	539
Ark.	149	168	165	141	193	116	1,486	1,160
La.	19	22	24	19	24	16	178	126
Okla.	494	551	468	460	634	257	3,170	2,750
Tex.	194	277	300	178	305	315	2,044	2,583
Mont.	636	516	464	507	387	302	3,057	3,322
Idaho	93	100	85	89	100	89	530	498
Wyo.	303	296	207	237	237	124	1,612	1,240
Colo.	363	354	336	354	354	319	2,124	2,552
N.Mex.	25	20	17	21	17	8	136	80
Ariz.	10	15	10	9	19	8	152	64
Utah	69	59	65	70	62	72	316	367
Nev.	124	129	142	125	129	142	671	795
Wash.	32	29	27	38	32	35	218	273
Oreg.	228	224	220	215	190	231	1,140	1,548
Calif.	128	200	170	144	270	196	1,593	1,235
U.S.	13,288	12,399	10,694	10,719	11,388	6,915	52,789	53,613

^{1/} Includes prairie, marsh, and salt grasses.

^{2/} Based on December 1 farm price.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE		Washington, D. C.,
CROP REPORT	BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS	December 18, 1936
ANNUAL REVISIONS	CROP REPORTING BOARD	3:00 P.M. (E.T.)
December, 1936		

ALFALFA HAY								
State	Acreage Harvested			Production				
	Average			Average				
	1928-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936		
	Thousand acres			Thousand tons				
Me.	3	4	5	12	7	8		
N.H.	3	3	3	7	6	6		
Vt.	8	12	13	19	29	27		
Mass.	5	6	6	12	13	13		
R.I.	<u>1/</u> 1	1	1	<u>1/</u> 2	2	2		
Conn.	9	12	13	27	35	36		
N.Y.	216	290	296	423	609	459		
N.J.	32	37	40	70	83	74		
Pa.	114	164	190	210	328	304		
Ohio	209	500	490	373	1,100	784		
Ind.	176	430	430	309	838	602		
Ill.	224	509	489	487	1,043	831		
Mich.	618	1,040	1,092	966	1,872	1,529		
Wis.	376	937	1,171	748	2,389	2,049		
Minn.	704	872	1,046	1,299	1,831	1,517		
Iowa	496	808	913	1,120	1,899	1,552		
Mo.	147	250	220	288	488	330		
N.Dak.	273	140	126	329	182	101		
S.Dak.	773	449	368	815	494	294		
Nebr.	1,158	1,200	1,236	2,024	2,100	1,360		
Kans.	727	354	777	1,359	1,494	816		
Del.	5	5	5	13	12	11		
Md.	25	31	33	49	65	53		
Va.	44	55	56	74	110	78		
W.Va.	11	18	20	19	35	28		
N.C.	5	7	8	10	14	13		
S.C.	2	2	2	4	3	4		
Ga.	4	5	5	7	10	9		
Ky.	105	142	120	165	241	114		
Tenn.	25	36	37	40	63	44		
Ala.	4	3	3	6	4	4		
Miss.	27	49	59	60	103	130		
Ark.	56	65	67	115	117	111		
La.	14	19	19	33	34	48		
Okla.	201	276	248	387	524	322		
Tex.	56	72	75	133	180	150		
Mont.	729	660	580	1,226	792	841		
Idaho	768	766	789	1,889	1,858	2,130		
Wyo.	383	391	350	563	626	525		
Colo.	779	643	656	1,483	1,254	1,279		
N.Mex.	96	83	87	225	195	209		
Ariz.	151	150	146	454	465	409		
Utah	531	449	471	1,120	898	1,083		
Nev.	142	139	133	318	278	326		
Wash.	227	235	240	584	611	612		
Oreg.	256	253	253	642	645	670		
Calif.	828	662	675	3,088	2,780	2,902		
U.S.	11,754	13,734	14,062	23,605	28,739	24,799		

1/ Short-time average.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL REVISIONS
December, 1936

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1936
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

ALL CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY 1/						
Acreage Harvested			Production			
State	Average		Average			
	1928-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
	Thousand acres			Thousand tons		
Me.	605	520	510	605	494	510
N.H.	205	214	214	214	261	225
Vt.	702	691	691	900	864	795
Mass.	235	276	279	336	428	363
R.I.	21	22	22	29	30	29
Conn.	142	184	184	198	267	221
N.Y.	3,272	3,330	3,330	4,090	4,429	3,330
N.J.	162	158	139	224	237	146
Pa.	2,288	2,190	2,140	2,710	2,847	2,033
Ohio	2,173	1,800	1,962	2,224	2,070	1,668
Ind.	1,211	950	1,050	1,230	1,092	788
Ill.	1,532	922	1,309	1,750	1,199	1,244
Mich.	1,772	1,226	1,349	1,861	1,471	1,349
Wis.	2,713	1,523	2,100	3,569	2,589	2,520
Minn.	1,303	608	796	1,568	1,034	876
Iowa	2,280	1,339	1,767	2,664	1,875	1,855
Mo.	2,306	1,400	1,500	1,864	1,470	900
N.Dak.	56	11	16	55	13	12
S.Dak.	65	15	10	54	15	6
Nebr.	118	21	20	128	25	13
Kans.	195	40	60	202	40	48
Del.	42	41	37	49	55	41
Md.	307	308	283	340	385	212
Va.	481	461	406	493	576	191
W.Va.	487	420	400	463	462	280
N.C.	80	56	53	76	50	34
Ga.	3	4	4	3	4	3
Ky.	487	348	250	452	365	138
Tenn.	355	206	171	327	216	94
Ala.	2/ 6	5	5	2/ 5	4	4
Miss.	2	5	6	2	6	7
Ark.	77	50	66	73	42	43
Mont.	270	217	180	377	260	216
Idaho	178	114	120	241	154	162
Wyo.	113	103	108	137	113	113
Colo.	190	135	122	262	189	183
N.Mex.	10	6	6	13	8	8
Utah	28	20	19	41	28	28
Nev.	29	20	19	38	26	25
Wash.	180	201	197	374	402	424
Oreg.	136	107	75	211	155	124
Calif.	2/ 40	33	35	2/ 60	58	63
U.S.	26,864	20,300	22,010	30,545	26,308	21,324

1/ Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza (Japan clover) hay.

2/ Short-time average.

mjd

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
CROP REPORT
ANNUAL REVISIONS
December, 1936

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1936
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

GRAINS CUT GREEN FOR HAY						
State	Acreage Harvested			Production		
	Average			Average		
	1928-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
	Thousand acres			Thousand tons		
Me.	4	6	6	8	13	12
N.H.	6	7	7	13	13	13
Vt.	23	28	32	43	49	56
Mass.	6	9	10	13	18	18
R.I.	1	2	2	2	4	3
Conn.	8	9	10	13	16	17
N.Y.	43	42	48	76	74	58
N.J.	9	5	9	15	7	13
Pa.	11	14	25	14	20	20
Ohio	35	35	26	30	35	16
Ind.	45	51	50	38	41	30
Ill.	27	47	70	23	40	35
Mich.	27	18	40	26	20	26
Wis.	50	142	260	56	170	182
Minn.	68	76	300	60	84	165
Iowa	51	98	118	56	127	88
Mo.	127	130	225	92	104	112
N.Dak.	532	534	700	423	641	315
S.Dak.	226	180	481	141	144	216
Nebr.	67	91	273	56	91	123
Kans.	30	90	117	33	90	70
Del.	1	1	1	2	1	1
Md.	6	3	3	9	5	3
Va.	34	26	27	30	22	16
W.Va.	20	23	28	16	21	18
N.C.	56	50	48	58	42	38
S.C.	14	22	26	11	16	17
Ga.	20	36	37	15	23	26
Ky.	86	37	52	62	37	29
Tenn.	67	49	61	48	39	30
Ala.	15	16	15	13	11	10
Miss.	4	4	5	4	3	4
Ark.	64	94	77	48	61	46
La.	<u>1/</u> 2	2	2	<u>1/</u> 2	1	1
Okla.	40	95	119	36	66	89
Tex.	82	96	96	83	91	82
Mont.	412	454	454	239	250	159
Idaho	93	128	100	111	147	125
Wyo.	86	68	88	64	48	48
Colo.	134	110	138	129	116	97
N.Mex.	21	17	17	25	21	22
Ariz.	34	42	38	51	67	57
Utah	6	9	11	7	10	12
Nev.	4	4	4	5	4	5
Wash.	356	462	384	480	554	538
Oreg.	350	398	350	496	458	525
Calif.	770	688	619	1,002	1,238	898
U.S.	4,174	4,548	5,609	4,273	5,153	4,484
<u>1/</u> Short-time average.						

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

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3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

MISCELLANEOUS TAME HAY

State	Acreage Harvested			Production		
	Average			Average		
	1928-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936
		Thousand acres			Thousand tons	
Me.	364	443	456	266	332	319
N.H.	149	160	158	120	128	126
Vt.	192	185	189	175	166	151
Mass.	103	86	85	95	82	70
R.I.	15	17	17	15	15	14
Conn.	120	120	122	128	132	116
N.Y.	527	470	461	461	470	369
N.J.	14	17	14	13	23	17
Pa.	110	89	83	104	93	66
Ohio	30	40	40	26	42	34
Ind.	48	65	52	40	62	39
Ill.	361	226	206	206	192	103
Mich.	99	128	102	78	128	82
Wis.	99	161	85	115	209	85
Minn.	345	775	403	357	1,008	363
Iowa	50	120	72	60	162	68
Mo.	206	199	138	161	189	69
N.Dak.	167	240	65	183	336	42
S.Dak.	58	108	30	52	97	22
Nebr.	154	201	136	217	302	116
Kans.	136	216	127	197	259	95
Del.	2	2	2	3	2	2
Md.	10	15	12	10	15	11
Va.	88	86	90	75	77	54
W.Va.	127	174	174	103	183	122
N.C.	103	107	96	103	96	82
S.C.	30	32	25	22	19	15
Ga.	71	110	104	57	99	104
Fla.	19	22	22	16	18	18
Ky.	332	145	160	247	116	80
Tenn.	368	194	213	276	155	138
Ala.	119	144	137	108	137	130
Miss.	98	140	153	114	133	176
Ark.	146	170	118	150	162	94
La.	43	72	79	59	72	95
Okla.	121	92	125	129	92	94
Tex.	237	288	418	273	360	397
Mont.	87	157	91	90	141	68
Idaho	25	27	26	30	27	31
Wyo.	142	165	182	127	214	146
Colo.	147	170	119	151	144	113
N.Mex.	14	18	18	16	17	27
Ariz.	6	7	7	9	15	10
Utah	17	18	20	23	25	30
Nev.	29	20	19	32	26	22
Wash.	73	123	128	115	203	192
Oreg.	152	184	193	255	276	318
Calif.	122	162	160	179	243	224
U.S.	6,075	6,910	5,932	5,842	7,494	5,159

mjd

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL REVISIONS

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COWPEA, SOYBEAN AND PEANUT VINE HAY

Acreage Harvested			Production		
State	Average		Average		
	1928-32	1935	1928-32	1935	1936
	Thousand acres		Thousand tons		
N.Y.	3	5	4	5	8
N.J.	4	6	9	6	8
Pa.	12	26	35	17	43
Ohio	87	223	174	112	334
Ind.	294	414	304	383	595
Ill.	475	1,101	841	609	1,552
Mich.	9	32	38	11	45
Wis.	30	210	116	43	346
Iowa	83	711	287	122	1,066
Mo.	350	360	215	302	356
Nebr.	1/ 3	9	3	1/ 4	9
Kans.	25	34	37	28	35
Del.	12	13	14	14	17
Md.	32	34	39	41	50
Va.	269	278	261	124	225
W.Va.	32	40	55	38	78
N.C.	444	542	550	288	405
S.C.	307	520	532	218	396
Ga.	587	714	860	279	353
Fla.	63	69	67	20	33
Ky.	149	132	122	173	163
Tenn.	348	240	265	310	213
Ala.	375	522	586	237	337
Miss.	216	347	443	236	352
Ark.	266	368	402	246	320
La.	128	165	146	148	160
Okla.	98	85	66	75	69
Tex.	233	343	358	150	220
U.S.	4,933	7,561	6,829	4,410	7,788
1/ Short-time average					

LESPEDeza (JAPAN CLOVER) HAY 1/

Ill.	---	40	16	---	42	7
Mo.	---	100	40	---	75	22
Va.	---	91	91	---	82	64
N.C.	2/ 48	160	135	2/ 45	144	122
S.C.	---	7	10	---	5	7
Ga.	---	15	16	---	14	12
Ky.	128	550	248	139	605	174
Tenn.	198	877	775	191	877	542
Ala.	9	36	35	7	27	28
Miss.	70	88	96	80	97	96
Ark.	31	32	42	30	27	29
La.	26	34	37	22	37	44
U.S.	504	2,030	1,541	516	2,032	1,147

1/ Additional quantities produced in other States but data insufficient for preparing estimates.

2/ Short-time average

mbp

SWEETCLOVER HAY							
State	Acreage Harvested			Average	Production		
	Average	1935	1936		Average	1935	1936
	1928-32	1935	1936		1928-32	1935	1936
	Thousand acres				Thousand tons		
Ohio	29	29	23	32	36	22	
Ind.	20	21	15	23	23	13	
Ill.	26	13	12	34	18	11	
Mich.	52	50	58	60	62	61	
Wis.	22	80	64	35	136	83	
Minn.	130	172	301	162	241	301	
Iowa	70	45	60	81	50	54	
Mo.	20	10	7	22	10	6	
N.Dak.	258	134	402	304	168	362	
S.Dak.	65	20	68	65	20	44	
Nebr.	62	16	22	63	17	16	
Kans.	19	6	5	22	7	3	
Okla.	7	6	6	8	7	4	
Mont.	61	26	24	59	22	18	
Wyo.	11	10	11	14	14	13	
Colo.	14	11	22	16	9	23	
U. S.	866	649	1,100	1,001	840	1,034	

SWEET SORGHUMS FOR FORAGE AND HAY ^{1/}								
State	Acreage Harvested			Production			Farm Value ^{2/}	
	Average	1935	1936	Average	1935	1936	1935	1936
	1928-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936	1935	1936
	Thousand acres			Thousand tons			Thousand dollars	
Iowa	3	112	39	11	308	86	1,602	636
Mo.	46	92	84	82	133	105	745	924
S.Dak.	25	350	91	41	455	64	1,592	461
Nebr.	138	405	255	246	688	217	2,098	1,562
Kans.	566	841	656	1,145	1,262	853	5,427	5,118
Va.	3	5	3	5	7	4	70	52
N.C.	17	27	24	28	38	56	513	504
S.C.	17	25	25	30	35	40	400	504
Ga.	32	56	64	39	68	77	782	847
Ky.	44	48	50	98	96	92	624	773
Tenn.	53	56	69	106	104	124	595	1,153
Ala.	33	38	47	48	55	70	559	728
Miss.	25	40	42	44	64	63	640	662
Ark.	51	78	76	81	98	87	882	905
La.	8	12	12	15	17	16	153	165
Okla.	295	362	228	397	489	182	2,934	1,966
Tex.	460	705	606	589	952	636	7,616	5,724
Colo.	76	207	155	75	166	140	896	1,050
N.Mex.	41	39	39	44	23	23	196	276
U.S.	1,934	5,498	2,565	3,123	5,058	2,915	28,592	24,010

^{1/} Not included in "all tame hay."

^{2/} Based on December 1 farm price.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.

ANNUAL REVISIONS

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December 13, 1936

December, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

ALFALFA SEED

		Acreage Harvested		Production		Farm Value 1/	
State	Average			Average			
	1928-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936	1935 1936
	Acres			Bushels		Thous. dollars	
Ohio	2/ 6,125	15,000	75,000	2/ 9,400	12,000	82,500	108 932
Ind.	2/ 1,500	3,000	21,000	2/ 1,525	2,700	21,000	26 248
Mich.	2/ 9,725	29,000	102,000	2/ 16,625	34,800	102,000	345 1,204
Wis.	2/ 11,525	6,800	27,200	2/ 14,475	6,100	27,200	63 359
Minn.	26,560	41,000	55,000	37,280	61,500	82,500	517 899
Iowa	2/ 1,325	5,200	26,000	2/ 2,075	7,300	36,400	80 491
N.Dak.	20,400	18,000	13,000	22,400	18,000	7,800	162 88
S.Dak.	58,480	17,000	4,000	72,160	17,000	3,200	167 38
Nebr.	27,400	78,000	60,000	41,100	93,600	90,000	702 954
Kans.	46,600	73,000	29,000	85,960	131,400	40,600	999 426
Okla.	13,600	32,000	19,000	49,020	89,600	47,500	600 432
Tex.	2,500	2,000	3,200	6,160	6,000	6,400	43 63
Mont.	51,600	26,000	4,000	102,560	44,200	6,000	442 74
Idaho	32,800	59,000	21,000	95,900	182,900	42,000	1,573 487
Wyo.	17,200	12,000	17,000	42,080	33,600	42,500	286 463
Colo.	12,040	9,000	9,000	34,780	28,800	22,500	239 209
N.Mex.	3,720	1,600	2,300	13,000	5,300	8,000	45 76
Ariz.	21,720	18,000	20,000	94,060	108,000	80,000	713 760
Utah	39,580	31,400	28,100	70,120	78,500	61,800	502 618
Oreg.	3,180	3,500	3,500	9,160	10,500	8,400	97 92
Calif.	15,600	13,500	14,000	56,200	40,500	42,000	292 424
U.S.	423,140	494,000	553,300	867,220	1,012,300	860,300	8,001 9,337

1/ Based on average price for crop marketing season.

2/ Short-time average.

CLOVER SEED (Red and Alsike)

						1/	
State	Average			Average			
	1928-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936	1935 1936
N.Y.	6,600	12,000	13,000	10,520	21,000	19,500	317 267
Pa.	15,400	18,000	18,200	14,200	18,000	18,200	191 260
Ohio	159,200	152,000	285,000	209,940	167,200	285,000	1,471 3,734
Ind.	196,400	144,000	144,000	200,540	158,400	100,800	1,267 1,401
Ill.	149,600	125,000	175,000	146,420	125,000	157,500	1,162 2,174
Mich.	134,800	81,000	186,000	166,180	97,200	186,000	865 2,399
Wis.	99,040	69,400	86,800	131,500	90,200	130,200	749 1,693
Minn.	77,000	45,000	60,000	138,600	112,500	120,000	900 1,380
Iowa	145,200	36,000	32,000	128,720	28,800	25,600	297 340
Mo.	63,800	30,000	24,000	61,880	48,000	16,800	494 228
N.Dak.	1,580	600	--	3,840	700	--	7 --
Nebr.	18,400	2,000	2,000	24,480	2,600	2,200	24 29
Kans.	13,300	6,000	3,000	13,640	4,200	2,100	34 28
Md.	14,300	35,000	24,000	19,340	52,500	26,400	509 304
Va.	12,400	6,000	3,000	15,820	7,800	2,700	74 32
Ky.	5,900	9,500	4,000	9,160	11,400	4,000	112 50
Tenn.	7,200	6,000	--	9,460	8,400	--	83 --
Idaho	33,400	20,000	23,000	141,280	94,000	110,400	771 1,457
Wyo.	2/ 2,700	3,000	3,000	2/ 6,700	5,400	7,500	46 84
Colo.	1,300	900	900	8,160	2,500	3,600	22 39
Oreg.	27,900	28,000	24,000	63,060	67,200	60,000	551 672
U.S.	1,190,380	829,400	1,110,900	1,522,100	1,126,000	1,278,500	9,946 16,571

1/ Based on average price for crop marketing season.

2/ Short-time average.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL REVISIONS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 18, 1936

December, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

TIMOTHY SEED

: <u>Acreage Harvested</u> :			: <u>Production</u> :			: <u>Farm Value</u> <u>1/</u>		
State	: Average :	:	: Average :	:	:	:	:	:
	: <u>1928-32</u> :	<u>1935</u> :	<u>1936</u> :	<u>1928-32</u> :	<u>1935</u> :	<u>1936</u> :	<u>1935</u> :	<u>1936</u>
	<u>Acres</u>			<u>Bushels</u>			<u>Thousand dollars</u>	
Pa.	4,800	8,000	4,800	12,980	21,600	11,500	48	38
Ohio	29,400	75,000	30,000	101,300	232,500	81,000	326	235
Ind.	11,600	65,000	12,000	36,360	240,500	28,800	337	89
Ill.	61,000	130,000	39,000	167,060	416,000	78,000	499	226
Wis.	10,920	5,400	1,400	36,340	16,200	3,800	21	11
Minn.	36,180	50,000	33,000	137,480	200,000	108,900	220	272
Iowa	201,600	564,000	260,000	850,280	2,707,200	650,000	2,707	1,625
Mo.	92,600	80,000	32,000	280,700	360,000	73,600	396	191
N.Dak.	<u>2,260</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>6,280</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
U.S.	457,380	978,400	413,200	1,647,360	4,197,000	1,037,600	4,559	2,693

1/ Based on average price for crop marketing season.

LESPEDeza (JAPAN CLOVER) SEED 1/

: <u>Acreage Harvested</u> :		: <u>Production</u> :		: <u>Farm Value</u> 2/ :				
State	Average:	:	Average	:	:			
	: 1928-32:	1935	: 1936	: 1928-32	1935	: 1936	: 1935	1936
	<u>Acres</u>			<u>Thousand pounds</u>		<u>Thousand dollars</u>		
Ill.	---	15,000	3,000	---	1,950	300	146	30
Mo.	---	25,000	10,000	---	3,250	1,000	244	85
Va.	---	20,000	16,000	---	4,000	3,200	240	269
N.C.	27,800	92,000	92,000	3,746	15,640	13,800	907	1,063
Ky.	16,800	118,000	88,000	2,219	23,600	13,200	1,274	1,069
Tenn.	25,400	96,000	57,000	3,017	11,712	6,270	656	502
Miss.	3,720	1,400	2,100	353	126	168	11	16
La.	4,440	2,900	3,700	486	232	426	24	38
U.S.	79,360	370,300	271,800	10,161	60,510	38,364	3,502	3,072

1/ Additional quantities produced in other States but data insufficient for preparing estimates.

2/ Based on average price for crop marketing season.

SWEETCLOVER SEED

1/

		<u>Acres</u>		<u>Bushels</u>			<u>Thousand dollars</u>	
Ohio	5,200	6,000	10,000	14,000	15,000	24,000	40	103
Ind.	2,400	4,000	5,000	6,780	6,400	12,500	21	65
Ill.	13,800	15,000	18,000	41,200	37,500	41,400	124	211
Wis.	<u>2/</u> 2,600	1,700	2,700	<u>2/9,</u> 867	5,400	7,600	16	36
Minn.	43,400	35,000	144,000	194,560	380,000	403,200	665	1,673
Iowa.	11,600	16,000	20,000	36,180	41,600	40,000	141	186
Mo.	4,600	2,000	6,000	11,720	4,000	13,800	15	63
N. Dak.	55,600	20,000	36,000	203,920	80,000	72,000	212	317
S. Dak.	50,300	13,000	16,000	183,700	39,000	28,800	115	107
Nebr.	20,800	14,000	10,000	64,400	37,800	23,000	117	99
Kans.	24,200	13,000	5,000	64,260	31,200	10,000	75	40
Mont.	5,360	5,600	5,000	13,040	14,000	13,000	44	53
Colo.	<u>3,300</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>18,840</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>32</u>
U.S.	242,720	207,300	279,700	858,520	698,900	697,300	1,618	2,985

1/ Based on average price for crop marketing season.

2/ Short-time average.

BEANS, DRY, EDIBLE								
State	Acreage Harvested			Production			Farm Value 1/	
	: Average :			: Average :			:	
	: 1928-32 :	1935 :	1936 :	: 1928-32 :	1935 :	1936 :	: 1935 :	1936 :
	Thousand acres			Thousand bags 2/			Thousand dollars	
Me.	8	7	8	62	61	70	286	422
Vt.	3	3	3	19	18	18	78	99
N.Y. 3/	114	152	142	857	1,125	852	3,138	4,594
Mich.	595	562	466	3,638	5,114	2,656	11,045	12,334
Wis. 3/	7	6	3	27	29	12	70	42
Minn.	6	6	2	21	18	6	58	32
Nebr.	11	16	12	60	104	113	332	426
Kans.	11	7	4	47	21	7	57	28
Mont. 3/	35	26	14	357	281	168	691	614
Idaho 3/	133	110	104	1,546	1,265	1,248	2,910	4,773
Wyo. 3/	30	42	40	306	441	460	1,157	1,967
Colo.	354	435	287	1,232	1,174	1,091	3,003	4,155
N.Mex.	174	165	120	615	660	288	1,934	1,056
Ariz.	8	8	9	36	41	46	144	196
Oreg. 4/	4	1	1	14	6	6	24	32
Calif.	314	339	347	3,348	3,965	4,081	13,956	20,114
U.S.	1,806	1,885	1,562	12,181	14,323	11,122	38,883	50,884

1/ Farm value of dry edible beans equals the price of cleaned beans applied to the production of cleaned beans rather than total production. 2/ Bags of 100 pounds. 3/ Includes beans grown for seed. 4/ Short-time average.

PEAS, DRY FIELD ^{1/}								
	Thousand acres			Thousand bushels			Thousand dollars ^{2/}	
Mich.	23	13	13	283	182	104	218	182
Wis.	26	12	6	380	156	57	234	100
Mont.	24	36	23	375	576	391	979	704
Idaho	69	102	76	1,314	1,836	1,368	2,479	1,984
Colo.	50	36	29	512	288	232	360	406
Wash.	^{3/} 57	140	112	^{3/} 883	2,632	2,240	3,158	3,360
Oreg.	--	4	2	--	87	40	104	68
U. S.	238	343	261	3,570	5,757	4,432	7,532	6,804
^{1/}	In leading commercial producing States.			^{2/}	Based on December 1 farm price.			
^{3/}	Short-time average.							

BROOMCORN								
	Thousand acres			Tons			Thousand dollars ^{1/}	
Ill.	21	60	55	5,740	14,800	12,900	1,347	1,806
Mo.	1	1	1	160	100	2/	6	--
Kans.	45	35	28	6,480	2,400	2,100	130	189
Okla.	142	210	135	19,720	22,000	10,500	1,672	1,418
Tex.	10	75	38	1,420	12,000	5,200	864	572
Colo.	58	60	43	8,060	3,000	3,000	141	270
N.Mex.	42	56	50	5,540	7,000	5,000	371	400
U.S.	319	497	350	47,120	61,300	38,700	4,531	4,655

1/ 1935 based on average price for crop marketing season; 1936 based on December 1 farm price. 2/ Less than 100 tons.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL REVISIONS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 18, 1936

December, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

PEANUTS								
Total Acreage ^{1/}			Acreage Harvested for nuts ^{2/}					
State	Average		Average					
	1928-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936		
	Thousand acres			Thousand acres				
Va.	149	148	148	148	147	144		
N.C.	247	239	248	226	225	228		
S.C.	17	20	18	13	14	12		
Ga.	706	832	992	421	524	605		
Fla.	257	286	305	53	62	69		
Tenn.	15	11	9	15	11	9		
Ala.	408	488	480	263	352	327		
Miss.	31	45	37	25	37	31		
Ark.	43	70	56	17	27	22		
La.	22	38	40	11	14	16		
Okla.	67	66	53	51	50	37		
Tex.	225	307	315	174	262	236		
U.S.	2,186	2,550	2,701	1,417	1,725	1,736		

PEANUTS - Continued								
Production			Farm Value ^{3/}					
State	Average		Average					
	1928-32	1935	1936	1935	1936			
	Thousand pounds			Thousand dollars				
Va.	148,324	154,350	151,200	4,939	5,746			
N.C.	223,450	258,750	243,960	8,280	9,270			
S.C.	8,760	9,520	8,160	428	343			
Ga.	239,582	366,800	447,700	11,738	14,774			
Fla.	28,303	37,820	46,575	1,097	1,397			
Tenn.	10,425	6,875	5,625	227	197			
Ala.	145,160	253,440	255,060	7,096	7,397			
Miss.	13,522	18,870	16,120	868	790			
Ark.	9,166	13,500	9,350	554	411			
La.	5,290	6,160	7,630	296	392			
Okla.	26,680	30,000	9,990	960	360			
Tex.	87,224	146,720	99,120	4,255	3,073			
U. S.	945,886	1,302,805	1,300,540	40,738	44,150			

^{1/} Includes peanuts planted in corn and peanuts grazed or hogged off.

^{2/} Solid equivalent of acres from which peanuts were harvested.

^{3/} Based on average price for crop marketing season.

VELVET BEANS ^{1/}								
Total Acreage			Production			Farm Value ^{2/}		
State	Average		Average					
	1928-32	1935	1936	1928-32	1935	1936	1935	1936
	Thousand acres			Thousand tons			Thousand dollars	
S.C.	65	84	77	31	45	40	684	636
Ga.	748	1,236	1,138	315	556	475	5,894	5,700
Fla.	156	201	180	58	70	50	368	600
Ala.	352	487	623	136	222	249	2,353	3,486
Miss.	53	66	102	30	35	56	592	1,064
La.	40	58	66	17	23	25	370	472
U. S.	1,414	2,132	2,236	587	951	895	10,761	11,958

^{1/} The figures refer to the yield and entire production of velvetbeans in the hull. The pods are usually harvested from only a small portion of the acreage. A large proportion of the crop is grazed.

^{2/} Based on December 1 farm price.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

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SOYBEANS

		: Total Acreage			: Acreage Harvested			: Production			: Farm Value	
		: (excluding hay) 1/			: for Grain 2/							
		: Average:			: Average:			: Average:				
State		1928-32:	1935:	1936:	1928-32:	1935:	1936:	1928-32:	1935:	1936:	1935:	1936:
		Thousand acres						Thousand bushels			Thous. dol.	
N.Y.	--	1	1	--	1	1	--	14	13	18	24	
Pa.	4/ 1	4	4	--	2	2	--	33	30	51	58	
Ohio	36	135	158	32	124	135	522	2,604	2,092	1,927	2,259	
Ind.	175	459	409	126	410	282	1,982	6,970	3,948	5,437	4,264	
Ill.	328	1,334	1,076	328	1,334	1,076	5,869	24,012	17,216	17,769	18,593	
Mich.	3	16	15	3	16	15	43	232	180	190	189	
Wis.	2	2	2	2	2	2	25	26	20	26	23	
Iowa	46	435	217	45	400	191	736	6,600	2,483	4,884	2,632	
Mo.	101	144	185	93	127	49	800	889	245	1,005	343	
Kans.	8	7	6	8	7	6	64	46	24	54	36	
Del.	15	17	19	15	17	17	175	238	221	228	259	
Md.	9	6	8	5	5	5	59	60	58	60	60	
Va.	39	33	42	19	22	24	218	308	264	308	317	
W.Va.	2	2	1	2	2	1	20	21	11	37	14	
N.C.	167	168	243	95	95	118	1,187	1,282	1,475	1,244	1,534	
S.C.	20	18	29	8	7	11	58	49	65	85	101	
Ga.	20	18	27	9	7	12	49	42	68	100	112	
Ky.	28	19	45	9	8	9	87	76	86	94	121	
Tenn.	51	61	92	20	20	19	150	120	133	174	203	
Ala.	25	37	56	7	12	22	38	66	132	129	226	
Miss.	43	99	197	16	40	66	137	340	462	622	762	
Ark.	29	42	97	9	25	30	79	225	210	407	349	
La.	59	48	69	19	10	17	137	85	153	163	252	
Okla.	7	2	19	6	2	2	57	20	12	37	25	
Tex.	--	4	86	--	2	2	--	20	15	48	35	
U. S.	1,212	3,111	3,103	875	2,697	2,113	12,491	44,378	29,616	35,097	32,791	

1/ Excluding soybeans cut for hay. Soybeans planted in corn and soybeans grazed or hogged off are included for the States where these items are important. 2/ Solid equivalent of acres from which soybeans were harvested. 3/ Based on average price for crop marketing season.

4/ Short-time average.

COWPEAS

	1/			2/			3/				
Ind.	11	16	15	7	12	7	55	132	56	150	71
Ill.	53	82	41	53	82	41	467	574	266	798	386
Mo.	21	13	24	18	8	4	138	48	18	80	36
Kans.	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	6	4	11	7
Del.	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	12	10	15	12
Md.	1	1	3	1	1	1	8	8	8	9	11
Va.	24	24	24	9	10	10	73	105	90	154	159
N.C.	67	70	110	36	45	55	287	360	385	576	601
S.C.	166	219	332	124	202	241	724	1,212	1,446	1,660	1,793
Ga.	183	204	335	118	128	182	682	845	1,110	1,242	1,421
Fla.	22	23	24	9	11	9	78	88	68	153	124
Ky.	16	13	10	7	7	6	70	56	51	96	79
Tenn.	50	41	45	31	27	32	169	135	166	221	264
Ala.	132	168	285	101	131	197	557	852	1,143	1,269	1,703
Miss.	96	156	239	68	112	139	393	616	764	1,072	1,184
Ark.	131	180	280	61	82	97	453	574	582	970	984
La.	62	66	138	27	38	43	227	304	301	550	512
Okla.	49	46	134	28	24	8	207	156	36	314	84
Tex.	158	181	884	99	111	187	782	888	1,122	1,510	1,784
U. S.	1,243	1,505	2,925	799	1,033	1,261	5,392	6,971	7,626	10,850	11,215

1/ Excluding cowpeas cut for hay. Cowpeas planted in corn and cowpeas grazed or hogged off are included for the States where these items are important. 2/ Solid equivalent of acres from which cowpeas were harvested. 3/ Based on average price for crop marketing season.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

ANNUAL REVISIONS

CROP REPORTING BOARD

December 18, 1936

December, 1936

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

COTTON (LINT)								
State	Acreage	Harvested	Production	Farm Value	1/			
	Average:		Average:					
	1928-32:	1935	1936	1928-32:	1935	1936	1935	1936
	Thousand acres			Thousand bales			Thousand dollars	
Mo.	372	302	378	228	177	310	9,883	18,135
Va.	79	52	53	45	30	34	1,700	2,074
N.C.	1,432	930	958	752	572	612	32,873	38,862
S.C.	1,879	1,362	1,403	856	744	820	42,055	52,480
Ga.	3,164	2,155	2,284	1,241	1,059	1,090	58,628	67,035
Fla.	124	89	88	35	31	32	1,576	1,882
Tenn.	1,066	736	810	479	317	431	17,298	25,644
Ala.	3,373	2,243	2,333	1,255	1,059	1,140	56,673	68,970
Miss.	3,967	2,644	2,961	1,559	1,259	1,910	71,287	124,150
Ark.	3,383	2,137	2,564	1,352	853	1,295	47,868	78,348
La.	1,847	1,221	1,380	745	556	763	30,512	47,306
Okla.	3,707	2,318	2,295	1,109	567	290	29,926	15,660
Tex.	15,598	10,657	11,829	4,580	2,956	2,945	162,420	173,755
N.Mex.	122	90	117	90	75	110	4,434	6,930
Ariz. 2/	186	160	208	128	135	170	8,602	10,540
Calif.	222	218	368	200	239	440	13,930	27,720
All other	20	21	25	11	9	15	471	889
U.S.	40,541	27,335	30,054	14,667	10,638	12,407	590,136	760,386
L. Calif. 3/	101	113	136	48	72	58	--	--
Pima								

Egyptian 2/ 43 39 40 21 18 19 -- --
 1/ 1935 based on average price for crop marketing season; 1936 based on average price for crop marketing season to December 1. 2/ Pima Egyptian included in Arizona. 3/ Not included in California figures nor in United States totals.

COTTONSEED								
State	Production	1/	Farm Value	2/				
	Average							
	1928-32	1935	1936	1935	1936			
	Thousand tons			Thousand dollars				
Mo.	101	79	138	2,470	4,830			
Va.	20	13	15	410	555			
N.C.	333	254	271	8,169	9,756			
S.C.	380	330	364	10,154	12,740			
Ga.	551	470	484	14,039	16,940			
Fla.	16	14	14	383	420			
Tenn.	213	141	191	4,805	6,876			
Ala.	557	471	506	13,640	18,216			
Miss.	693	560	349	18,385	32,262			
Ark.	601	379	575	12,575	21,275			
La.	331	247	339	7,734	12,204			
Okla.	493	252	129	7,464	4,128			
Tex.	2,041	1,316	1,311	40,967	43,263			
N.Mex.	40	33	49	1,082	1,617			
Ariz.	57	60	76	1,781	2,660			
Calif.	89	106	195	3,297	7,215			
All other	5	4	7	128	238			
U.S.	6,521	4,729	5,513	147,483	195,195			
L. Calif. 3/	21	32	26	--	--			

1/ Computed from lint production, assuming 65 pounds of cottonseed for each 35 net pounds of lint. 2/ Based on average price for crop marketing season.

3/ Not included in California figures nor in United States totals.

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PECANS					
All Varieties					
State	Production			Farm Value ^{1/}	
	Average				
	1928-32	1935	1936	1935	1936
	Thousand pounds			Thousand dollars	
Ill.	161	265	50	14	4
Mo.	970	1,250	280	101	22
N.C.	724	900	1,050	157	190
S.C.	786	875	1,300	138	207
Ga.	5,940	6,700	9,200	695	1,255
Fla.	1,425	1,400	1,650	149	206
Ala.	2,650	3,200	2,800	382	358
Miss.	4,407	4,950	3,080	539	374
Ark.	1,720	2,400	1,250	157	125
La.	5,140	4,400	3,900	350	451
Okla.	13,360	25,000	1,200	1,006	107
Tex.	22,700	44,000	9,000	2,201	892
U. S.	59,983	95,340	34,760	5,889	4,191

Improved Varieties					
Ill.	0	0	0	--	--
Mo.	17	15	3	2	--
N.C.	491	540	790	103	152
S.C.	638	750	1,120	124	187
Ga.	5,356	6,250	8,560	669	1,198
Fla.	1,091	1,050	1,290	126	175
Ala.	2,240	2,880	2,520	360	335
Miss.	2,110	2,620	1,660	364	249
Ark.	93	150	80	22	14
La.	781	440	470	61	77
Okla.	97	150	10	12	2
Tex.	632	1,600	320	208	59
U. S.	13,546	16,445	16,823	2,051	2,448

Seedling Varieties					
Ill.	161	265	50	14	4
Mo.	953	1,235	277	99	22
N.C.	233	360	260	54	38
S.C.	148	125	180	14	20
Ga.	584	450	640	26	57
Fla.	354	350	360	23	31
Ala.	410	320	280	22	23
Miss.	2,297	2,330	1,420	175	125
Ark.	1,627	2,250	1,170	135	111
La.	4,359	3,960	3,430	289	374
Okla.	13,263	24,850	1,190	994	105
Tex.	22,068	42,400	8,680	1,993	833
U.S.	46,436	78,895	17,937	3,838	1,743

^{1/} Based on December 1 farm price.

APPLES					
State	Total Production			Farm Value ^{1/}	
	Average				
	1928-32	1935	1936	1935	1936
	Thousand bushels			Thousand dollars	
Me.	1,830	893	576	850	847
N.H.	887	656	292	702	485
Vt.	834	708	204	800	340
Mass.	2,796	2,418	1,716	2,466	2,505
R. I.	328	322	207	325	339
Conn.	1,112	805	796	813	1,210
N.Y.	19,012	16,875	10,200	13,838	12,750
N.J.	3,295	4,200	2,850	3,444	2,850
Pa.	9,584	11,440	7,072	8,580	8,133
Ohio	6,533	7,052	2,660	6,044	3,751
Ind.	1,819	1,903	487	1,560	643
Ill.	4,545	7,624	1,696	5,184	2,239
Mich.	6,641	9,177	6,864	5,873	7,619
Wis.	1,801	2,520	1,100	1,588	1,430
Minn.	913	1,246	454	910	690
Iowa	1,598	2,070	901	1,622	1,260
Mo.	2,434	4,425	649	3,452	1,006
S. Dak.	144	120	20	127	34
Nebr.	491	475	236	480	356
Kans.	1,036	1,300	225	1,170	380
Del.	1,373	1,418	1,365	1,021	1,160
Md.	2,053	2,412	1,810	1,471	1,756
Va.	13,160	16,605	7,750	11,686	7,518
W. Va.	6,947	5,610	3,520	3,983	3,907
N. C.	3,411	3,975	2,390	2,981	2,849
S. C.	251	276	220	306	262
Ga.	1,022	855	851	949	1,030
Ky.	2,273	1,406	572	1,272	698
Tenn.	1,942	1,064	1,140	1,000	1,129
Ala.	640	525	576	598	616
Miss.	161	145	160	178	213
Ark.	1,763	1,645	455	1,300	619
La.	20	13	14	15	19
Okla.	347	332	15	344	24
Tex.	143	177	105	205	155
Mont.	517	465	112	344	160
Idaho	5,066	^{2/} 5,934	3,102	3,147	3,567
Wyo.	50	51	20	62	36
Colo.	2,019	1,530	1,972	1,097	2,248
N. Mex.	843	687	812	818	1,218
Ariz.	79	71	70	102	116
Utah	803	543	708	478	772
Nev.	52	49	53	63	82
Wash.	33,510	30,678	27,520	19,327	22,291
Oreg.	5,082	3,500	4,368	2,310	3,300
Calif.	^{2/} 10,156	9,830	8,046	3,659	3,757
U. S.	^{2/} 161,333	^{2/} 167,283	108,031	113,535	109,078

^{1/} Based on Dec. 1 farm price. Differs from value and income estimates which are based on season average price.

^{2/} Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions. Value and price are for the portion harvested.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP REPORT
ANNUAL REVISIONS
December, 1936

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,
December 18, 1936
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

APPLES

Commercial Production				Farm Value 1/		Carlot Shipments	
State	Average					Crop of	Crop of
	1928-32	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935 2/	1936 3/
	Thousand bushels			Thousand dollars		Cars	
Me.	1,117	538	400	553	588	67	30
N.H.	594	490	226	524	375	11	5
Vt.	539	502	151	567	258	181	40
Mass.	1,991	1,829	1,311	1,866	1,914	39	20
R.I.	218	245	158	247	259	--	--
Conn.	740	621	594	627	903	23	10
N.Y.	12,786	9,840	7,378	8,069	9,222	3,758	3,200
N.J.	2,238	2,730	1,938	2,239	1,938	110	150
Pa.	3,765	4,504	2,890	3,378	3,324	2,542	2,600
Ohio	1,920	3,000	1,045	2,280	1,473	245	30
Ind.	642	570	180	467	238	90	5
Ill.	3,085	5,603	1,270	3,810	1,676	1,958	450
Mich.	4,190	5,320	4,462	3,405	4,953	1,607	1,750
Wis.	399	540	288	340	374	294	140
Minn.	98	252	82	184	125	79	2
Iowa	290	416	184	324	298	59	2
Mo.	1,243	2,250	343	1,755	532	783	15
Nebr.	206	250	119	252	180	60	2
Kans.	690	884	153	796	259	203	45
Del.	1,069	1,008	1,078	726	916	402	460
Md.	1,286	1,300	1,188	793	1,152	1,007	1,250
Va.	3,228	10,710	5,502	7,497	5,337	10,495	5,400
W.Va.	3,690	3,060	2,304	2,173	2,557	3,521	3,500
N.C.	641	779	514	584	565	--	--
Ga.	371	284	304	315	368	45	8
Ky.	368	204	91	173	111	19	--
Tenn.	270	126	165	118	163	6	4
Ark.	904	893	273	705	371	43	--
Okla.	55	76	3	68	5	--	--
Mont.	386	300	77	222	110	41	10
Idaho	4,088	3,800	2,256	2,432	2,594	5,251	2,400
Colo.	1,874	1,367	1,734	943	1,977	446	1,500
N.Mex.	590	451	580	537	870	22	115
Ariz.	27	27	28	39	46	--	1
Utah	559	392	511	345	557	19	210
Wash.	27,767	21,362	20,600	13,458	16,686	27,740	27,000
Oreg.	3,410	2,131	2,808	1,406	2,443	2,086	3,100
Calif.	5,531	5,162	4,757	1,910	1,998	2,934	2,700
U.S.	97,895	93,866	67,945	66,127	67,715	4/ 66,194	56,154

1/ Based on average price for crop marketing season.

2/ As reported to Division of Fruits and Vegetables, Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

3/ Estimates of the number of cars that will be moved and reported including apples shipped in bulk for cider and other manufacturing purposes.

4/ Includes for Alabama, 1935, 8 cars.

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